LI HUNG CHANG DEAD.

Fhe Veteran Chinese Statesman Passes
Away in Pekin.
Earl Li Hung Chang, the veteran Chinese statesman, is dead. For some months back Earl Li had been suffering

rom a complication of silments and was with great difficulty that he had been

was with great difficulty that he had been able to carry on his duties. His disease took the form of ulceration of the stomach and had become more acute in the last few weeks. His death occurred in Pekin.

Li Hung Chang was born in 1822 at

Li Hung Chang was born in 1822 at Hofel, a little city in the province of Au-Huel, one of the provinces of central China. The Li multy is purely Chinese, without mixture of Manchu blood. Young Li-was studious, entered Han-lin College and made rapid-progress. The Taiping rebellion (1851-64), ranking as the greatiset in volume times for devention of

est in modern times for devastation of

property and destruction of life, called Li from a life of study to a military ac-

tivity for which he had no fit training,

IN HUNG CHANG.

but in which he showed unusual ability

but in which he showed unusual ability. Li raised a regiment of home troops, with which he harassed the robel army, hanging on their rear and cutting their communications. The conspicuous patriotism and ability in the crisis which ended in a general repulse of the rebels brought him to the notice of Tseng Kwofsa, communder-in-chief of the Chinese armies, then the greatest Chinaman known to foreign nations, father of Marquis Tseng, long the Chinese minister to Great, Brit-

long the Chinese minister to Great Brit-ain. Li's militia were incorporated into the main army and he was given impor-

the main army and he was given impor-tant military commands.

After the Anglo-French invasion of China; ending in the capture of Pekin (1860) had given the almost quenched re-bellion a revival which again endangered the imperial dynasty. It was appointed (1861) vicercy or governor of the prov-ince of Kiangsu, with his residence at Shanghai. This was an important epoch in his life. He was at the age of 40 years.

ears. Earl Li has held, almost continuously

brough many years, several high office

burdens which this man has carried dur-

ing all these years and the range both of his responsibilities and of his opportunities as a ruler of a vast empire are

NEW PENSIONS ARE INCREASED.

Bureau's Report Shows Large Percent-age Secking Enrollment.

In his annual report the Commissioner of Pensions discusses at length the faults of the present system of pensioning and the difficulties in the way of determining the merits of claims for pension and the crease.

The report presents a number of inter

esting features connected with the filing of claims for pension on account of the

war with Spain and the insurrection in

entitles the soldier to \$45 per month gave him only \$8 per month in 1865.

While the Civil War lasted for four years and the casualties were enormous, and the Spanish-American war lasted only about four months! with compara-

tively few casualties, it is shown that three years after the close of the Span

only about 6 per cent of the soldiers en gaged in that war had filed claims.

The Commissioner says that he is not

prepared to believe that those who en

gaged in the war with Spain, many of hem sons of veterans of the Civil War, were less patriotic than their ancestors or more covetous, but in his opinion it is the

fault of the system of pensioning, with

its active army of attorneys, solicitors and drummers, who are practically it censed by the government with the promise of \$25 for each claim allowed.

Attention is directed to the friction and

unkind feeling that attends the adminis-tration of the act of Aug. 7, 1882, which provides that the open wrong-doing of a widow pensioner shall operate to termi-

nate her pension. The absence of such a law, it is stated, would encourage and

permit such pensioners to dishonor the memory of their soldier husbands, while still enjoying the bounty of the govern-

ment, and, on the other hand, the widow who respects the law and marries loses

difficult one to administer, yet he cannot recommend its repeal.

In January, 1900, a rule was adopted

ler to the bureau annual accounts. The

rule was followed by disclosures which

n some instances were of a stariling na

ture. Guardians were found to be draw

ing pensions long after the death of their

wards. Many cases were found where insone pensioners had been placed in asy

lums and other public institutions as in

digent persons, while the guardians had

drawn the pensions during the whole pe-

riod.

equiring guardians of pensioners to

while the law is a most delicate an

The Commissioner says

Admiral Calliard Holds the Principal Towns on the Island of Mitylene-Europe Fears France Has Designs

The French squadron under Admirai Caillard, which was sent to make a dem-entation in Turkish waters, has seized the three principal ports of the Island of Mitylene, in the Greedan archipelago. of Mitylene, in the Greedan archipelago. Mitylene is an island in the Accean Sen, near the coast of Asia Minor, belonging to Turkey. When the Mediterranean squadron was divided and pair sent to Turkish waters it was announced that Mitylene would be the first point touched at, and that Shuyria, Jaffa and other important points would in all probability be seized later unless satisfaction was given.

There is no question as to the fact that the government wishes to bring the trou-ble with Turkey to a fighting finish. The news that the Porte has asked England to fallill the terms of the convention of 1878 and "guarantee the integrity of the Sultan's Asiatic possessions." by sending a squadron to the Leyaut has only served

The vote of the French Chamber of Deputies, 305 to 77, in fayor of sending warships to the Dardanelles met with popular fayor, and Delease's words, "as our patience has been long, so must our action be resolute," have been hailed as a toesin

Demands Made by France According to a semi-official statement France's demands on Turkey have lost all personal character and are now those of nation on nation. The statement de-clares that in France's demands on the Porte the claims of MM. Tubini and Lo-

Porte the claims of MM. Tubini and Lorando and the mays company are considered liquidated by the Porte's agreement to the French conditions.

There now remain three principal points at issue. These are: First, that the religious protectorate of France in the Orient be respected; second, that the French schools and allows unlindered education; third, a respect for the rights of the French medical faculty at Beyroot, and that the Porte cease interfering with the licenses of French practitioners in Turkey. tioners in Turkey.

ing with the heeneses of French practioners in Turkey.

The Russian squadron opposite Smyrna_is_expected to _co-operate with the French ships, at least to the extent of furnishing moral support to "Admiral divisions are hurrying toward different points in the neighborhood.

According to Counte de Mony, former minister to Turkey, the Sultan's only hope is to revive the specter of the "east ern question" in the face of the united, fleets, thus endeavoring to lead France farther than it desires to go.

"However," said Comite de Mony, "the mation has every confidence in M. Delcasse's foresight, all Frenchmen believing that the time has come not only to right

that the time has come not only to right France's money grievances against Tur-key, but the long series of infringements by the Porte on French rights in the

The fact that all the great powers are imitating France in sending fleets to the eastern Mediterranean is taken in Washington to mean that they fear the France-Turkey quarrel is only un opening wedge for an attempt by France to steal away from England the control of the Suez

IS MRS. ROOSEVELT'S

CLOSE FRIEND.



MRS. TIMOTHY I. WOODRUFF.

Mrs. Timothy L. Woodruff, wife of the Lieutenant Governor of New York State will be prominently identified with the so cal functions of the White House at Washington this winter and during the Roosevelt administration. She and the President's wife are inseparable friends. This popular woman is honorary member of almost every woman's club in New York City. She is acknowledged as one of the best dressed and handsomest women in town. It is an open secret that much of the Lieutenant Governor's success is due to his wife's charms.

News of Minor Note, Colombian rebels have taken the towl

Computing scales companies have conined. Capital, \$3,500,000.

The new edition of the Bible has bee

adopted by the Chiengo University. New \$500,000 steel plant, Parkersburg W. Va., is about completed. Town on

Daniel Aldrich, aged 55, living near Tiffin, Ohio, while temporarily insune, fatally bent his wife with a club and kill-

Edward Laffom, a union miner, was

found stabbed to death, Madusonville, Ky.

Stockholders of Anheuser-Busch Brewing Company gave President Busch a \$50,000 private car.

Yaqui, Indians raided the Lenesa ranch, near Oritz, Sonora, Mexico, and drave of mules and cattle.

West Virginia State courts are mad because federal court released Ellis Glenn. Will test their right.

Pair and exposition managers will meet in convention, Chicago, Dec. 2-3, to fix dates for State fairs in 1902.

The Avalanche Published every thursday Crayling, Michigan,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT. O. PALMER,

Publisher and Proprietor.

IF THE OLD WOMAN HAS HER WAY

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1901. VOLUME XXIII.

NUMBER 40.

THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION.

President Roosevelt Designates November 28 as the Day to Observe.

Part Thanksgiving proclamation is as follows:

"By the President of the United States

of America: 'A proclamation—The season is nigh

"A proclamation—The season is high when, according to the time hallowed custom of our people, the President appoints a day as the special occasion for praise and thanksgiving to God." This Thanksgiving finds the people still bowed with sorrow for the death of a great and good President. We mourn President McKinley because we so loved

PRESIDENT HOOSEVELT.

The past year in particular has been one of peace and lipty. We have prospered in things material and have been able to work from un word provided the past year in particular has been one of peace and plenty. We have thus the path at strong, orderly, popular liberty, which, as a nation, we have thus entry which, as a nation, we have thus early trod, yet in spite of this great disaster it is nevertheless true that no people on earth have such abundant cause for thanksgiving as we have. The past year in particular has been one of peace and plenty. We have prospered in things material and have been able to work for our own uplitting in things intellectual and spiritual.

"Let us remember that, as much has been given us, much will be expected from us; and that true homage comes from the heart as well as from the lips and shows itself in deeds.

shows itself in deeds.
"We can best prove our thankfulness to the Almighty by the way in which,
for this earth, and at this time each of us does his duty to his fellow-men.
"Now, therefore, 1. Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, do
hereby designate as a day, of general thanksgiving. Thursday, the 28th day of this
present November, and do recommend that throughout the land the people cease rom their wonted operations and at their several homes and places of worship reverently thank the Giver of all good for the countless blessings of our national life. In witness hereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Bone at the city of Washington, this second day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and one, and of the independence of the United States, the 126th."

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"By the President: JOHN HAY, Secretary of State.

ALLEGED POISONING.

The Cases of Mary Belle Witwer and Jane Tonoan.

A few works ago Mary Belle Witwer of Dayton, Ohio, was arrested upon susicion of poisoning her sister, and is now held for trial. Since



held for trial. Since here arrest neighbors and acquaint ances of the woman have reported the sudden death of twolve persons, who have been associated with her, including three husbands, five persons

MBS. WITWER. bands, five persons in whose families she had served as housekeeper, and four children. It is due to Mrs. Witwer, however, to say due to Mrs. Witwer, however, to say-that she stoutly protests her imposence.
Close upon the heels of the Witwer case follows the irraignment of Jane Toppan at Burnstable, Mass, a professional nurse, upon the charge of murdering Mary D. Gibbs, suspicions also restring upon her of murdering Mrs. Gordon, sister of Mrs. Gibbs, and Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Davis, their father and mother, all of whom had been attended by Jane Toppan in the capacity of nurse. She is also suspected of the murder of three other persons. The evidence in this case seems stronger than that against Mrs. Witwer. The accused woman shortly at in the imperial government, such as sec-retary to the grand council of state, sup-crinieddent, of foreign trade for the northern ports, superintendent of coast defense for the northern district and senior guardian of the heir apparent. The The accused woman shortly afer their decease attempted to commis

> There is an apparent lack of motive in the first case. Mrs. Witwer does not seem to have profited in any way by the numerous deaths of which some think numerous deaths of which some thinks she may have been the cause, nor does there appear to be any special reason why she should have removed people in such a wholesale manner. Miss Toppan had been employed as nurse in the Brigham family, three members of which died suddenly, she was regarded almost as a daughter. It is said that she owed Mr. daughter. It is said that some owed Mr. Davis money and that some money which was on the person of one of the women she nursed could not be found after her death. If money was her motive her crimes got for her only about \$1,200.

war with Spain and the insurrection; in the Philippine Islands. It is shown that, the soldiers of these wars enjoy much greater benefits than were accorded to the soldiers of the Cifit War. In 1895 the minimum, pension was established at \$6 per-month. Nearly 100,000 soldiers of the Ciyil War received from \$1 to \$4 per month from 1805 to 1895, and a disability from these of a pure they which now crimes got for her only about \$1,200.

It is not safe yet to assume that either women is guilty. If their guilt shall be established, and if it shall appear also that Miss Toppan did not benefit in a pecuniary way by the deaths laid at her door, it will have to be assumed that both these women had an aboromal love of killing, induced by that same species of insanity which inspired Nero and Lurezia Borgia in their alleged butcheries. CAPTIVE BRIGAND IN DESPAIR.

three years after the close of the span-lsh-American war, claims for pension amounting to about 20 per cent of the Aumber of soldlers engaged in that war-bad been filed, while in 1872, or seven years after the close of the Clyil War,

Musolino Threatems to Kill Himself in Prison in Italy. Latest reports from the prison of Ur-bino say that the noted Italian brigand, Joseph Musolino, is extremely downcast and rigid precau-

prevent him from committing suicide.
The capture of Musolino was kept secret for a week or more by the Italian government.
For three years
hundreds of soldiers and police

had been sent into the province of JOSEPH MUSOLING Reggio with the object of catching Muso line and had failed. It was some time therefore, before they could believe tha lino and had failed. It was some much therefore, before they could believe that the man who was caught so far away in the province of Pesaro could be the re-doubtable brigand himself. Brig. Bellis, however, and a Calabrian peasant named fowever, that a Cathorina peasant annual Crilli, who had twice been wounded by Musolino, were confronted with him and dentified him as the very man.

Musolino's career as an outlaw began

three years ago, when he was liberated from what he considered an unjust im-prisonment. He vowed to kill the fifteen witnesses who were responsible for his conviction, and he is said to have actu-

Government Buys Indian Land Maj. McLaughlin, special agent of the Interior Department, has concluded receive with the Fort Totten reservation Indians of North Dakota and the government. The Indians agree to sell 104, 000 acres for \$550,000, the sum of \$145 000 to be paid after ratification and \$20,

M. D. Shepard of Salina, Kan., has been appointed lieutenant in the provisional forces in the Philippines. He has fought in Cuba and in the Transvaal.



New York ness conditions throughout the country is maintained generally. That the prospect of a change n these pleasing conditions lies in events without, not within this country, grows: learer as the situation in Europe as clearer as the situation in Europe as-sumes a more unsatisfactory aspect. Whatever takes place there in a commer-cial and financial way will be reflected eventually in the markets of America. New York, London, Paris and through them other centers, are alike subject to the same influences. The present depresthe same influences. The present depres-sion in Gernany has placed on the mar-kets of Europe a large output of iron and steel at low prices, which restricts the foreign demand for our products by that much. Fortunately the iron and steel business does not feel the effect of these conditions now, as the domestic

of these conditions now, as the domestic-consumption is so great, but it-is are ad-verse factor that will be felt in time un-less conditions in Europe are bettered. This country has been called upon to supply gold to meet foreign needs, and on Thursday's stoamers \$2,850,000 was shipped to Paris. The present shipperite shipped to Paris. The present shipments supped to ravis. The present suppents are in part payment of loans made last summer to carry Northern Pacific securities bought when the historic contest for the control of that road was under way. Gold is a commodity and will go to the country that will pay for it. European nations are the ones that want it the most now. The advance in the Bank of England rate to 4 per cent the Bank of attract more gold from here. The influ-ence of this movement on the Wall street money market is largely offset by the action of the Secretary of the Treasury n resuming bond purchases.

The cry of shippers for Chicago. Chicago. cars in which to move goods is a revelation of the great volume of traffic. Such labor troubles as exist are only been in character. The machinists' strike is an element of interest in a few localities, but attracts little est in Lew localities, but attracts in the notice. Coal dealers are complaining of the mild weather, which postpones the activity in that industry. Copper mines outside of the Amalgamated circle are reaping the results of the efforts of the Standard Oil interests to restrict production. ion. The Amalgamated company has tion. The Analgamated company has reduced its output, but still holds up the price of the product. No surer indication of the sound business conditions prevailing in Chicaga can be found than its bank clearings for October. They gained \$101.604,067, or 10.8 per cent, over October 1006. ber, 1900, and were the largest on record, brisk retail trade in the whole country is shown by the demand for notes of small denominations.

The conferences held in New York with the settlement of the Northern Pa-

dic imbroglio in view have not been suc cinc imbroguo in view have not been suc-cessful yet. Assurances are given that arrangements are progressing satisfac-torily and that the final adjustment will be on an ownership basis, leaving no room for another outbreak of hostilities— that is, so far as the Northern Pacific and Burlington are concerned. The stock market is waiting on the satisfaces of and Burington are concerned. The stock market is waiting on the settlemen of this controversy. The return of W. K. Vanderbilt to this country probably will be the signal for the revival of the reports of a deal involving all the railroad properties in which the Vanderbilt famly is interested.

Odds and Ends.

German commercial situation is grow

United Brethren Church, Uniopolis, O. will be sold at auction,

Jumes Lowe and his brother were suf located by gas in New York. A Monte Carlo message says clerks robbed the Casino of \$400,000. No arrests, but several clerks were bounced.

Emperor William of Germany has con upon Surgeon General Koch, the toted physician, the rank of major get It was decided by the judge at Reading

Pa., that Sunday street cars are a ne cossity and are not operated in violation of law. Daniel Dodge, 13, and Walter Westen, New York, played "wild west." Dodge was accidentally killed, a bullet piercing SHE WILL BREAK THE BOY'S BACK



SOUND ON THE TARIFF.

Henderson Has No Sympathy with Re-visionaries and Reciprocators. That the tariff-tinkers and wide-open eciprocators have little to hope for in the way of sympathetic support and colerson is evident from a recent speech by that gentleman to his friends and fellow citizens in Iowa. Mr. Henderson has just returned from a tour in Europe, where he occupied himself with studying the conditions of trade in foreign countries this summer, in sections where commercial treaties and retaliatory tariffs have been vigorously talked with the United States as the target, and he is still a protectionist, even more of a protectionist than he was before he took a pecp into the band of the other side. He has read President McKinley's last speech in the spirit in which it was made, and in his lowa address Mr. Henderson said:

"I never was a firmer believer in the doctrine of protection than I am today. After some three months spent-this summer in several of the coun-tries of Europe, I am only strengthened in my convictions. No one policy has done so much for the development of our country, for the elevation of la-bor on the farm and in the shop, than this great policy. "Some are urging a revision of the

tariff. I am not now prepared to say whether the situation warrants revision or not at this time, but if revision is entered upon I-feel, as did our la mented President when he gave out. the splendid utterance at Buffalo, that any action taken must not interrupt our home productions.

"As in the past, the Republican party will undoubtedly make such revision of the tariff as is needed when the necessity and the duty becomes plain. In the event of Mr. Henderson's reelection as Speaker by the Republican majority of the Fifty seventh House, which appears now to be a foregone conclusion, the rattle headed revisionaries, are not unlikely to suffer some dis appointments .- American Economist,

Extradition Refused.

The Governor of Indiana has refused to grant the requisition of the Governor of Kentucky for the extradition of ex-Governor Taylor and Charles W. Finley, who are under indictment for complicity in the murder of Governor Goebel. This is the second time extradi-tion has been refused, and Governor Durbin in his letter to the Governor of Kentucky sets forth that the same rea-sons which ex-Governor Mount gave not only still remain, but have grown not only still remain, but have grown stronger by reason of events which once more, then, the people must rally once more, then, the people must rally have occurred since that time.

Briefly Governor Durlin declines to consign these two men to "the wild beasts of Ephesus" because they cannot have an unprejudiced and nor fisan trial, and because the al prosecution is in reality persecution The Governor forcibly says, referring to the trial and conviction of Caleb Powers

"I unhesitatingly affirm that convition-based upon such a mass of self-evident perjury reflects the poisoned pas sions of a court and jury and strength ens the belief that were those requis tions honored I would only be aiding the determination of the prosecution to convict these men without any refer ence to law, justice, or fact." The Governor further adds that whe

any assurances of a fair and impartial trial are given the regulations will be hinored, and not until then. This, of course, ends the matter and exhausts the legal resources of the Kentucky anthorities. So long as Taylor and Eliley elect to remain in Indiana, and they will not be likely under the cir cumstances to return to Kentucky there is no way the authorities of the latter State can get them under existing aws. To kidnap them would be illegal While the constitution contemplates the surrender of every-person charged with crime when demand is made by the Executive of the State from which he has fled, it is not remarkable that Messrs, Taylor and Finley do not care to go, and Governor Durbin does not care to have them go to a court for trial in which a jury will be organized for conviction, and in which a check-room is kept open for the deposit of pis-tols as a preliminary of each day's session.-Chicago Tribune.

Sugar Trust Tactics.
It must not be forgotten that it is the same trust which is attacking our beet sugar factories with the object of compelling them to stop refining their own sugar which is clamoring for a "reclprocity" treaty with Cuba for the purpose of importing raw sugar at rates | Washington Star.

that will put beet sugar factories absolutely at their mercy. It is expending money in all sorts of ways in an endeavor to so twist a false sentiment of uncalled-for generosity which may exlst in some quarters as to put money into its own coffers. The sole offense of the beet sugar men is that they reine the sugar which they produce. forbid a beet-sugar manufacturer from refining his own product is as bad as to forbid a father from teaching his son his own trade. What will be done with the sugar trust we do not know, but we are sure that the people will never arm it with a reciprocity club to best the life out of "scab" sugar-makers.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Still on the War Path. The campulgu of the Free Trade Edgue must be looked upon as something more than a mere academic dis cussion. Unless the movement be vig-orously combated from the start, we may yet have another period of indus rial disturbance caused by subjecting our fiscal system anew to the turmoil of party strife, and all the evils of the old agitation will return to plague us. It is to be noted that the league will not attack the protective system directly. The former agitation was conducted under the specious title, "Tariff re-form," and the new campaign is to be waged by similar tactics. The Boston correspondent of the Springfield Republican says the special subjects which the league proposes to consider in the coming session are the tariff in the tropics and reciprocity especially with Canada. It is believed that a considerable number of Republicans can be brought over to favor reciprocity, and that by their aid and that of the Democrats it will be possible to wear away many of the protective features of the present tariff and so bring about livisions in the Republican party itself It is but a short time since we had ample experience of the results of in-trusting free trade documnaires and

Democratic politicians with the work of framing a tariff. That experience can hardly have been forgotten by the people, so that the chances of success for a free trade movement at this time are slight, but none the less the new agitation may prove daugerous. Heriprocity as defined by Republican platforms is a wise policy, but unless the people are watchful it will not be easy to confine reciprocity to that definition. Several of the so-called reciprocity treaties now before the Senate threatn some of the greatest interests of California, and should new ones be ar for the defense of Amo Its foes are again on the war path, San Francisco Call.

Value of Our Agriculture. The farm value of this year's crop f wheat, corn, oats, rye, barley, flaxseed, potatoes, hay, apples and cotton \$2.532.000.000. This is more than the census of 1800 gives for the value of all agricultural products. And yet in the above estimate there is no caltatoes, of fruits and berries and nuts, of garden truck, of forest products, of owers and plants, of live stock slaughered, of milk and butter and cheese and eggs and a thousand and one other products that help to swell the grand total. The statistician that estimates the value of our farm products at \$8 000,000,000 or \$9,000,000,000 seem more conservative than liberal. Is it not time that we give agricultuthe value it deserves?

Would Swamp the Trust.

There being a greater supply the world over than is required for consumption, any effort of the trust to crush the beet-sugar industry of this ountry by removing the tariff would be to bring in enormous quantities of beet sugar and cane, too. This would swainp the trust and kill the beet industry at the same time. - San Franelsco Examiner.

Providence and Protection, e agricultural erons of 1901 as The agricultural crops of 1901 as a whole are the smallest for 'years That's Providence. The values of agdeultural crops for 1901 are the larges for years. That's Protection,

Thinking It Over. "Do you think you will marry that

titled gentleman from abre "I haven't quite decided," answered the American heiress. "I am not sure I can support him in the style to which his ancestors were accustomed."

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

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resecuting Attorney	O. Palmer
udge of Provate	John C. Hanson
. C. Com	U. Palmer
urveyor	A. E. Newman.

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.... Charles Kellogg Frank Love Wm. S. Chalker . Wm.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

Methodist Episcopal Church.—Paster, A. Orral Alexander, Preaching 10:30 a. a. and 7:30 p. m. Class meeting, 10 a. m. Sabbath school, 12 m. Epworth League, 6:30 p. m. Junor League, 8:45 p. m. Tuesday.

Prayer meeting, 7:50 p. m. Thursday.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. G. L. Guichard, Pastor. Regular Services every 2nd and 4th Sunday in the month at 10:20 tm, and 7:30 y. m. Sunday School at 11 o'clock and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:20 every Suaday. Prayer meeting every Wednesday, evening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Ber, A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor, Bervices every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Wednes-day at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH. - Regu-

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 350, F. & A. M. meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon F. M. MICHLESON, W. M.

J. P. HUM, Secretary. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. B., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month,
A. H. Wisner, Post Com.
J. J. Coventar, Adjutant.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 103, mosts on he 2d and 4th faturdays at 2 o'clock in the afernoon, Mrs. F. Eickhoff, President. Julia Fournier, Sec.

GRAILING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 190.-Mests every third Tuesday in each month.
R. D. Conning, H. P.

A. TAYLOR, Boo. GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 197 .-

feets every Tuesday evenin HENRY TRUMLEY N. G. M. E. SIMPSON Sec.

BUTLER POST. No. 21, Union Life Guards, neet every first and third Saturday evening n.W. R. C. hall. H. DOUGHERFY, Captain. P. D. Brongs, Adjutant.

CRAWFORD TENT, R. O. T. M., No. 102 -J. J. COLLN Con

T. NOLAN, R. K.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon. MRS. F. NARRIN, W. M.

MIBS ETTA COVENTRY, Sec. COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 780,-Mosts second and last Wednesday of each month.
E. SPARKS, C. R.

CRAWFORD HIVE, No. 690, L. O. T. M.—Mosts frst and third Friday of each month. Mrs. GRORGE DYER, Lindy Com. MRS. J. L. JONES, Record Keeper.

REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE ODGE, No. 141, K. of P., meets in Castle Hall he first and third woulded.

A. McClaix, K. of R. S.

H. A. Banman, C. C.

GARFIELD CIRCLE, No. 16, Ladies of the GAA-R-meet-the second and fourth Friday systing in each mouth. Manual Smith, President.

EFFIE LEIGHTON, Seofetary.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

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SUCCESSOR TO

Crawford Co. Exchange Bank

MARIUS HANSON,

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Residence, first door north of Avalanche office.

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uting Attorney for Crawford Count FIRE INSURANCE.

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If you got a sign ever your deer, you are an advertiser. The sign in included in advertise your business to the passars-by.

An advertisement in a reliable passars by the same thousand signs appead over many siles. You cast't carry everyhedy to your sign, but the Newsya-pet can carry your sign to everyhedy.

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DISCHARGED EMPLOYE KILLS A

NUN IN REVENGE.

Wreaks Vengeance Upon Sister Supe rior Agnes While Before Her in At titude of Penitence-Carnegie Com pany Rewards Old Employes.

John Lawler, a workman employed at the Academy of St. Mary of the Lake for several years, shot and wounded Sister Superior Agues, head of that institution, at Lakewood, N. J. Lawler had been away from duty for several days, and returning, the sister superior had discharged him with full pay. He called Friday morning seemingly penitent and asked to apologize and receive her for giveness. She met him in the hall, shook ands and gave him a benediction and urned to go when he drew a revolver and

NEBRASKA TOWN BADLY BURNED.

Business Portion of Butte Wiped Out by an Incendary Fire.

Fire destroyed nearly the entire busi-ness portion of Butte, Neb. Not a hotel or restaurant remains, and ten business places in all were burned. The loss is places in his were hurned. The loss is about \$30,000, one-third of which is covered by insurance. The heaviest losers are W. M. Carter, hotel, \$2,000; John Story's hardware store, \$2,500; Mrs. John Story, grovery, \$2,000; Werner & Mason's drug store, \$6,000; Johnson's sa loon, \$3,500; two restaurants, \$2,500. About fifteen firms suffered more or less loss. The fire is supposed to have been started by an incendiary in the rear of Johnson's saloon, which was the first building to burn. Nine others were soon on fire, and it was with the hardest work that the remainder of the town was

INDIANS CEDE: VALUABLE LAND.

Large Tract in North Dakota to Re

Opened for Settlement. Mai. McLaughlin, Indian inspector, has closed a treaty with the Fort Totten Indians of North Dakota, by which 104,442 acres of the finest agricultural land in the State will be opened to settlemen in the State will be opened to settlement as soon as Congress can act. "The lands are magnificently situated between Devil's Lake and Cheyenne," he said. "They are exceptionally valuable. The conclusion of the treaty came after only a week's negotiation. The Interior Department will trame a bill throwing the lands open, which will be submitted at the next except a conclusion of the Congress. the next session of Congress. Settle will be able to go in within a year, think." Settler

Crabtree Guilty of Murder.

James Crabtree, charged with conlicity in the murder last June of Alice Stallions, a young girl, was found guilty at Galena, Mo., and his sentence fixed at ten years in the penitentiary. Mrs. Thomas Crabtree, the prisoner's stepmother, and Thomas Crabtree and his son, William, are still to be tried for complicity in the erime.

Bank Vault Successfully Blown The Bank of Scotland, S. D., was robbed the other night of \$5,000. The safe was blown open and the entire contents carried away. About 2 o'clock in the morning an explosion aroused the citizens, who arrived at the bank building in cape on horses

Breaks Neck in Bathroom.
Mrs. Archibald S. White, wife of the
president of the National Salt Company,
slipped and fell in the bathroom of her home in New York, and was found dead there soon afterward by a servant. Her head struck the edge of a marble wash basin and it is thought her neck was

Gives Land to Japan. Corea has allotted to Japan 650 acres at Chapokbo, near Masampo, for a speare settlement, to be policed by the Japanese. The land was formerly pegged out by a Russian warship. The Corean out by a Russian warship. The Corear veto on grain exports has been with drawn in deference to Jupan's remon

Postal Employe Arrested. Samuel Selig, foreman of the city distributing department of the postoffice at St. Louis, Mo., was arrested, charged with stealing letters. Fifty letters, one containing money orders, were found on

Arkansas Bank Robbed Black Rock, A robbed of \$2,000 in cash and \$10,000 worth of pearls belonging to W. D. Bird The safe was blown open with dynamite. The burglars escaped.

Kicked and Beaten to Death. Ernest Merkt, an iceman, was found dying in an alley alongside Frank Mur-phy's saloon in Buffalo, N. Y., and died before an ambulance arrived. Merk-apparently had been kicked and beater

German Kills Himself and Wife. At North Platte, Neb., as the result o a family quarrel, John Gront stabbed an wounded his wife and ther his own throat and cannot recover. are an aged German couple.

Hoop Mills Closed. The American Steel Hoop Companies ordered its mills closed in Pomero Ohio, throwing 300 men out of employ

Express Messenger Shot.

Z. T. Fishnor, a Wells-Fargo express
messenger, was found in a dying condition in his car on a St. Joseph and Grand Island train when it arrived at Elwood Neb. There were two bullet holes just below the heart. The man was unable to tell anything of the cause of the shooting.

Ship Wrecked on Lake Haron The old schooner Eureka was wrecked in a gale on Lake Huron. The crew took to the raft, and were all finally saved except the wife of the mate, who succumbed to exposure.

Women Guilty of Blackmall Mrs. Berenico Fisher was found guilty of attempting to extort \$8,000 from Charles S. Verton, a wealthy business man of Worcester, Mass., by threats to kidnap his children. George H. Buzzo, jointly accused with Mrs. Fisher, was ac-

Made Bishop of Minnesota. Right Rev. Samuel C. Edsall, formerly of St. Peter's Church, Chicago nd for the last three years missionary dishop of North Dakota, was formally installed as head of the Protestant Rolls pric of Minnesota in Christ



TESTS POWER OF CONGRESS,

Alaska Mining Suit of Vast Import Comes Before Supreme Court, Cases liave reached the Supreme Court of the United States which, in the opin-ion of officials of the Department of Juston or officials of the Department of Jus-tice, will cause the court to withhold its decisions in the pending insular cases for several weeks, if not months. Up to this, time it has been the impression that the decisions would be rendered in time for the President to discuss the Philippino question in the light thrown on it, by the supplied of the court in the fourteen dispinion of the court in the fourteen dia-uond rings case. The suits to which addit rings case. The suits to which reference is imple are known as the Alaska license cases. The first is the action of a man of the name of Corbus against the Alaska Trendwell Mining Company. Corbus is a stockholder in that corporation, and he sues to recover the license for neither the supports for that corporation, and he sues to recover the license fee paid by the company for the privilege of doing business in the territory. The question involved is whether Congress has the authority to pass a taxing law applicable only to a particular territory, as it has done for Alaska. All mining and trading companies there must pay a license fee before beginning business. The cases attracted no attention until a hint was sent to the Department of Justice that the question had a bearing on the issue in the second Dooley case, which involves the right of Congress to levy duties on goods going from gress to levy duties on goods going from New York into Porto Rico.

ROB A WINDOW OF DIAMONDS.

Brilliant Electric Lights Do Not Pre

vent Daring Thieves.

Tuesday morning between 1 and 5 o'clock the Duhme Jewelry Company's show window, on Fourth street, Cincinnati, was broken by burglars who got away with about \$20,000 worth of diamonds. They left a trail of diamonds clear to Fourth and Vincentes deni clear to Fourth and Vine streets, clear to Fourth and Vincestreets, drop-ping, them as they ran and showing the direction of their flight. Further than Fourth and Vine there was no trace and there is absolutely no clue to the identity of the burglars. Several gems were found by messenger boys and the detectives picked up ten on the street. An ordinary cobblestone was hurled through the show window at a point where a tray show window at a point where a tray containing seventy-five loose diamond containing seventy-five loose diamonds was located on a shelf. This they took and several pendants, but their work was evidently done in a hurry and many yaluable stones were overlooked. The window was brilliantly lighted. Herman Kock, president of the company, said: 'We are out about \$20,000 if we don't get our diamonds back."

ANARCHIST UP FOR MURDER.

New Jersey Weaver Arrested on Charge New Jersey Weaver Arrested on Charge of Staying Traitorous Comrade.

Antonio Livenro, a silk weaver, was arrested in New York charged with the murder of Frank Panizzone at Summitt, N. J., on the night of March 17. Livenro is an avowed anarchist. It is asserted that he killed Panizzone, who was a friend of Bresci, the slayer of King Humbert, because Panizzone, was believed to have given information to the authorities about Italian anarchists. Panizzone, conducted a boarding house in Sumone conducted a boarding house in Sum

Oil Trust Wins a Victory.

Judge A. S. Tibbets and C. C. Wright, referees of the Supreme Court of Nebrasia, filed a reply in the case of the State against the Standard Oil Company. The ngainst the student of Company. The suit was to debar the company on the ground that it was a trust and doing business contrary to the anti-trust law of Nebraska. The referees find that the cri-jonce does not sustain the allegations of he State.

Jumps from Steamer in Midlake. The Barry steamer Stafford, which eached Grand Haven, Mich., from Chirago the other morning, reports that a' well-dressed young man, who secured passage on the boat, jumped into the ake. He was not seen to make the jump, but his hat, overcoat, shoes and other effects were found on the deck. In his stateroom was found a note, in which he signed himself J. H. Bissell.

Flags Train to Find Hours At Wilkesbarre, Pa., because her clock had stopped and in dread lest she should arouse her husband's anger by not having his dinner ready upon the stroke of noon. Mrs. O'Connor, a laborer's wife, flagged a fast freight on the Pennsylvania road with a red nettlead in order that she with a red petticont in order that she night ask the time

Song Writer Gets Divorce. Frederick V. Bowers, the vauder ong writer and composer, was awarded decree of absolute divorce from Blanch ouise Bowers in New York, because o per alleged misconduct with George M Pullman, son of the late mace car builder of Chicago.

Rev. S. C. Swallow Unfrocked, The Rev. Dr. Silas C. Swallow of Har isburg, Pa., has been found guilty of ying by a jury of Methodist clergymen. infræked and debarred from all church privileges until conference meets next spring. Dr. Swallow is widely known as spring. Dr. Swallow is widely known Prohibition party political leader.

Labor War Causes Murder.
Two machinists, working in the Southern shops at Columbus, S. C.—Walter Binder, and William Seaver—were shot

while in their homes by a party of men Seaver was killed instantly and Binder seriously wounded. According to Binde the attacking men were former strikers Fire Damages Steel Plant,

The plant of Dilworth, Porter & Co anufacturers of steel rods and railrose manufacturers or steel rods and railroad spikes at Pittsburg, was damaged by fire to the extent of about \$250,000. The plant was the largest of its kind in the vorld, with an output of 100,000 tons.

Michigan Hotel Burns.
The Phoenix Hotel at Charlotte, Mich.,
a three-story brick, was destroyed by fire.
Mrs. Beardsley of St. Joseph, Mich., and
Mrs. James Metcalf of Syracuse, N. Y.. were carried out of the third story or indder. Loss, \$10,000, partly insured.

Awards Dewey Prize Money. Justice Bradley, sitting as a United States District Court, passed upon the destruction of Spanish vessels in Manile Bay by Admiral Dewey and Issued a decree awarding the prize money.

Spilor Surrenders to Police for Murde At Eric, Pa., James Dempsey, a sallor, confessed to Chief of Police Reynolds

Chicago-Cattle, common to prime Chicago—Cattle, common—to—primer—\$3.00 to \$6.30; hogs, shipping grades, \$4.25 to \$6.07; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 714 to 72c; corn, No. 2, 58c to -59e; oats, No. 2, 36c to 37c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 55c; hay, timothy, \$9.00 to \$13.50; prairie, \$5.50 to \$13.50; butter, choice creamery, \$20c to 21c; eggs, fresh. 20c to 24c; potatoes, 58c to 65c per bushel.

ter, aged 16, who left his home Aug.
in answer to an advertisement of a
Louis employment agency, is being s

ped, with twenty-two other boys South Africa, where, it is said, they

be forced into the British army to fight

against the Boers. Congressman Steele

ployment agency was virtually a British recruiting station and that the manage-

manager of the agency denies Mr. Por-ter's charges and says he knows nothing about the latter's son.

LIVES LOST IN THEATER FIRE.

week, were injured by leaping from their sleeping rooms when awakened by the

Chose who sayed themselves leaped from

DIES AS SHE PREDICTED.

La Porte Girl Sees a Vision Which Presages Her Demise.
Lela May Shippeg died the other night at Laporte, Ind., an strange fullillment of her prophecy of her own demise. Several day ago Miss Shippee, beheld a vision in which the realities of the future life were vividly revealed. The vision brought great joy to her, and she predicted that within two days she would die. At the time of the vision Miss Shippee was ill. She at once rapidly grew worse, and un-

She at once rapidly grew worse, and un-til she passed into unconsciousness she

ould not be shaken in her belief that she

had been called from this life in the

MURDER VICTIM DISCOVERED.

Body Found in Covington, Ky., Burned

by Carbolic Acid.

The body of a well-dressed man appar

ently 45 years old was found in a vacant lot at Covington, Ky, his mouth and face being burned by carbolic acid. investigation gave rise to a theory of murder. The only clew to his identity was the name H. C. Hastings on a tag on his greater begins the range of H.

his overcoat bearing the name of H. Claus, tailor, 89 West Madison street, Chicago. There was no empty bottle near the body.

Bandit Killed; Another Wounded, News has reached Bisbee, Ariz., of the silling of Lipe Ship and the wounding of

Ed. Meus at Noco, Ariz, by Deputy Sheriff Ells while they were holding up a satoon. The men had lined up the oc-cupants of the place at the point of their revolvers and were proceeding to rob them when Ells, who had cropt behind

the counter, opened fire with a shotgun

More Indian Lands for Settlement, a The Cherokee nation in Indian terri-tory in all probability will be opened to

white settlement within the next eighteen

Fulfills Her Sulcide Pact.

Emma Sanger, 35 years old, committee

micide in Chicago by hanging herself a

nihilist, gained an interview with Lieut.

der the pretense of presenting a petition

Gen. Kleigel, the prefect of police,

Results of Elections.
The united anti-Tammany for clean sweep in the Greater I

It is thought they were gambling marreled. Ashby surrendered to

Alaska Exhibit Destroyed

Vast Railrond In Einished.

dispatch from St. Petersburg, have

Mins Kate Greenaway Dead

the home of her sister. Miss Ida Sauge

ick of temporary insanity

ceiving severe injuries. to dress or save valuables.

ent received \$3 for each recruit

against the Boers. Congressman Steele has promised to submit the complaint to the State Department with a view to having young Porter intercepted when he reaches Cape Town. The senior Porter went to St. Louis to see the manager of an employment company which ships muleteers to South Africa. His visit was prompted by the receipt of a letter from a man named Cable in New Orleans, telling him that Lenon has shipped from New Orleans for South Africa, Oct. 17, on the steamer Mouterey. After his, cut turn to Logansport he announced that he had discovered that the St. Louis employment agency was vistually a British Indianapolis-Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to

58c to 66c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$6.16; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$5.75 sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 white, 59c to 60c; oats, No. 2 white, 39c to 40c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$6.85; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.65; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 60c to 61c; oats, No. 2, 38c to 39c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 58c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.95; sheep, \$2.25 to \$3.00; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 61c to 62c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 39c to 40c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 57c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.30 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.50; heep, \$2.25 to \$3.00; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 61c to 62c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 39c to 40c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 57c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.30 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 61c to 62c; oats, No. 2 white, 40c to 41c; rye, 53c to 54c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 38c to 39c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 50c; clover seed, prime, \$5.60.

Milweyler—Wheat, No. 2, morthern

Flames Quickly Devour Frame Buildings in Hurley, Wis.
Eight persons, one of them a woman, were burned to death at Hurley, Wis., in a fire which consumed the Klondike Thenter. Three women and one man, members of the troupe that had been playing at the theater nightly during the week week were injured by learning from their No. 2 mixed, 38c to 39c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 59c; clover seed, prime, \$5:00.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2, northern, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 3, 58c to 59c; oats, No. 2 white, 49c ty 41c; rye, No. 1, 54c to 59c; barley, No. 2, 58c to 59c; pork, mess, \$14.80.

Biffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$4.00; hogs, fair to prime; \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$6.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$6.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$6.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to

to \$6.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$3.50; lambs, common to choice, \$4.50 t \$4.90

sleeping rooms when awakened by the roar of the flames. The theater, as also five other buildings destroyed, was of frame and burned with terrible swittness. The sleeping actresses and actors, when they were awakened at 4 a, m., found themselves surrounded by flames, from which escape seemed almost impossible. This ow he are at themselves, the sleeping the state of the second states o New York—Cattle, \$3.75 to \$5.35; hogs, \$3,00 to \$5.95; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2, 65c to 66c; oats, No. 2 white, 44c to \$5c; butter, creamery, 19c to 22c; eggs, westthe second and third story windows, re-ceiving severe injuries. None had time

WOMAN SAVES FORCE.

Reveals Plot of Filipinos to Massacre

Moncada Garrison.

A plot to massacre the American garrison at Moncada, province of Tarlac, Island of Luzon, has been revealed by the and or Luzon, has been revenied by the wife of one of the conspirators. Several of the town officials are implicated in the murderous scheme. The woman who revealed the plot hid a detective beneath a house in which the leaders of the conspiracy were meeting. Afrests followed, and many inclinituating names were said. and many incriminating papers were seized. The plan was to set fire to a house lose to the barracks, after dark, and when the soldiers came out to assist in extinguishing the flames, 150 conspira-tors, armed with bolos, were to rush on the guard, capture their arms and pro-ceed to massacre the garrison.

THREE HUNDRED HORSES BURN

Excelsior Hauling and Transfer Com Dany Stables at St. Louis Destr In St. Louis fire completely des he stables and barns of the Excelsio Hauling and Transfer Company, gether with the buildings, sheds about \$12,000 worth of feed in the To 300 head of horses and mules lost their lives in the flames. Col. Ed Butler, pres dent of the company, said that \$150,000 would be a low estimate of the total loss. He said that the stock was insured for \$100 per head and that there was insur-

nce on the contents possibly cove ne-half or two-thirds of their value. Convicts at Liberty. While Warden R. W. McClaughry was absent 400 convicts mutinied and seized arms at the new federal prison in Leavemorth, Kan. A long and desperate battle, with the thirty guards followed. As the result one convict was shot dead, one was injured, four guards were wounded by the mutineers and twenty-six desperadoes escaped into the woods.

Crash on "Q" Hurts Five In a dense fog there was a disastrous collision on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Railroad at Riverside, III., between the fast mail train and a way freight switching in the yards near the station. Five members of the crews months. Senator J. C. Cappenter of Chanute, Kan., attorney for the Indians, thinks a treaty between the Cherokees and the government, providing for the allotment of the lands in the nation, will be signed this winter. were injured-none seriously, however and the engines were smashed to nieces

Attempt to Burn Nebraska Capital. The watchfulness of an engineer alone frustrated the attempt of an incendiary The woman's home was in St. Joseph, Midn., where her mother, Mrs. Charles Mellhage, and relatives live. She is he lieved to have been suffering from an ato burn the Nebraska State Capitol in The incendiary set the fire in an underground passage leading from the the steam-heating

Fires at Russian Autocrat, A dispatch from St. Petersburg that an unknown man, supposed to China Slaps at the Powers Na Tung, former Boxer leader, has been appointed to the Chinese foreign office by an edict received in Pekin the other day. This appointment is considered a test of the attitude of the Chinese windstray toward the vectoration of the Chinese and shot at him twice with a revolver before he was overpowered. The gen-eral was not wounded. ninisters toward the restoration of the Boxers to imperial favor.

Rope Breaks at Hanging. Louis Council, a negro convicted of assault, was hanged at Fayetteville, N. C. The united anti-Tammany forces made a clean sweep in the Greater New York election, electing Seth Low Mayor by When the trap was sprung the rope broke and the negro's body fell to the 80,000 majority. Republicans carried Ohio, Iowa, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Connecticut and Nebraska, while Democrats were victorious in Kentucky and Maryland. floor. Another rope was secured, and the prisoner coolly walked on the scaf-fold. In a few minutes he was dead.

Collision in Detroit River. The car ferry Landsdowne collided with the schooner Sophia Minch in the Detroit river just off the foot of Woodward avenue, Detroit. The bow of the Minch was crushed in and the forward deck was badly broken.

Taps Blue Grass Region. A \$7,000,000 syndicate for building in terurban electric roads between Lexino on and other cities of the control grass region was organized at Lexington Ky: The syndicate is backed by York, Chicago and Detroit capital,

Imrge Cement Works Burnes The large Alma Portland cennent works at South Wellston, Ohio, was almost destroyed by fire. The plant was one of the largest of its kind in the United States. The loss will exceed \$80,000.

Young Man Scriously Stabled At Northfork, W. Va., Bernard Burton, son of wealthy parents, was seriously stabbed by a negro, whom he shot to death while the latter was thrusting Dyears. dirk into his body. rtist, is dead. MAY SUCCEED JUDGE WOODS



The Indiana Senators are said to have finally, agreed upon Judge Leander J. Monks as the successor of the late Judge William A. Woods on the bench of the Wilhin A. Woods of the belief of Wooks Judge Monks is a native of Indiana. He was born in Randolph County fifty-six years ago and was graduated from the State University at Bloomington, His study of the law began at Winchester, where he has resided ever since. Judge Monk was elected to the Circuit bench in 1878, re-elected in 1884, and elected a third time in 1890. In 1894 he was nominated by the Republican State convention for Supreme Court Judge, and was elected To this office he was re-elected in 1900 and is now Chief Justice of the Indiana Supreme Court. WOULD DELAY ST. LOUIS FAIR

Exposition Official Thinks It Should Be Postponed a Year. Adolphus Busch, chairman of the com-mittee on foreign relations of the Louis iana Purchase Exposition Company, who

has just returned to St. Louis from six months' tour of Europe, in an inter-view said: "It view said: "It would be impossible to hold a great world's fair in St. Louis in 1903. If the exposition is to be on a scale of in-ternational great-ness the time for representation should be postpon-

D. R. FRANCIS.

ed at least one year. President D. It. Francistion, when shown the statement sition, when shown the statement Busch, said: The fair cannot and will be nostponed. I have said this be now, whatever an the statement of Busch, said: "The fair cannot and will not be postponed. I have said this before, and I repeat it now, whatever any one else may have said. Mr. Busch is not advised as to what progress, we are making or he would not have made such a statement. President McKinley's invitation to the world to attend the fair in 1903 has gone out, and it would be impossible to change the time now. As to the foreign nations," said President Francis, "we will have them ready to exhibit here in 1903. Mr. De Olivares has just departed for Spain and Portugal, and will also visit South America. The most flattering reports of England's good will and assistance come from London. will and assistance come from London In the case of the Chicago exposition which was postponed one year. Congres had caused the postponement before the invitations were issued."

SEASON'S FIRST STORM.

Cold Weather and Snow Comes to Many

Cold Weather and Snow Comes to Many Western States.

The first severe storm of the season swept through several of the Western States Sunday night and Monday. The thermometer dropped suddenly and drizzling rain soon turned to snow.

Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska and Missouri had the first real snow of the season. In some places the fall washeavy enough to interfere with railroad traffic. Farmers in many sections were caught unprepared and the cold wave which accompanied the storm caused considerable suffering among stock. Ice formed at Galena, Ill., five inches of snow fell at La Crosse, Wis. At Eau Claire the temperature was 22½ and trains were delayed. A heavy fall of snow was reported from many Iowa towns. At Dubuque, a violent northwest blizzard raged. About two linches of snow fell. The mercury was below freezing all day. The mercury was below freezing all day. The official thermometer in the Chicago The official thermometer in the Unicago weather office registered 16 degrees above zero Monday morning. The first blast of winter came over southern Kansas Sunday. The sudden change in the weather began with a drizzling rain, which developments of the control o oned into a wind and rain storm and continued for several hours. In Texas, too the cold was felt, the mercury going althe cold was felt, the mercury going almost to the freezing point in the northern part of the State. It is claimed that this means the end of top crop of cotton, giving for larger part of central and north Texas not over 50 per cent of the average yield. RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE REPORT

Superintendent White Tells of a Large

Increase Over Previous Year.
The annual report of General Superintendent White of the railway mail-service for the fiscal year 1901 shows that at the close of the year there were 138 at the close of the yell there were footfull railway postoffice lines, 1,102 apartment car lines, nineteen electric and cable, lines and forty-seven steamboat lines in operation.

The total mileage of railway, steam the place of the covered with the covered wit

boat, electric and cable lines covered by railway postolice service was 182,154. The pieces of mail matter handled (ex The pieces of mail matter handled (exclusive of registered inatter) was 14, 181,224,420, an increase of 2.81 per cent ever last year. The number of crors in Istribution was one to cory 10,620 pieces. There were 17,198,995 pieces of mail matter illegibly addressed so as to requir ensoial attention before delivery could be effected, an increase of over 2,500,000

over last year.

There were during the year 825 casualties, in which seven clerks were killed,
sixty-three seriously injured and 220 slightly injured. This is the largest num ber of casualties ever recorded in one ear in the history of the service.

CHANGES IN THE CABINET.

Rumor Has It that Secretaries Hay, Long and Gage Will Retire. A Washington correspondent declares that about the beginning of the new year the cabinet will be recast, to some ex-

Shot by a Gambler.

At Manhattan, Kan., Tom Ashby, a negro gambler, shot and killed Frank Wolf. Wolf was a tinner and unmarried. Ashby surrendered to the tent, at least. Two who are sure to re tent, at least. Two who are sure to remain, if they can be prevailed upon to do so, are Secretary of War Root and Attorney General Knox. Secretary of State Hay, Secretary of the Navy Long may each desire, for personal reasons, to of relieved when pending matters are settled, as it is understood that all, of them The Alaska building and the Crane eth-ological and botanical collection at the Pan-American Exposition were destroyed by fire, causing a loss of \$40,000, without then as It is interested in the strong desire to retire to private life.

Mr. Root is popularly slated for the premiership of the administration should The last rails of the line connecting loscow with Vladivostok, according to

Mr. Hay determine to retire.

Death of Li Hung Chung, Li Hung Chang, the eminent Chinese statesman, died in Dekin, at the age of European Birthrate Decreases. Vital statistics of Europe show de-rease in birth rate in all countries except Norway, according to William E. Curtis Miss Kate Grequaway, the English Condition of peasants shows great im

SULTAN BACKS DOWN.

DEMANDS OF FRANCE ARE CON-CEDED BY TURKEY. Abdul Hamid, Driven by Alarm, Pays

Lorando and Tubini Claims in Full-Convicts Overpower Guards at Lenyenworth Prison and Escape. France has scored a complete triumph in the Turkish disputes. The French foreign office Friday morning received

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advices announcing that the Sultan had vielded to the en-tire demands form-ulated by the French government and only the ques tion of form regarding the execu-

tion of the engage-ments remained to be settled.

The Sultan, having become thor And I while he found himself because of the cheryctic mensures adopted by Fridage, sent Friday to the French embassy drafts on the customs department in full payment of the Lorando and Tubing leading and in settlement of all

Pubini claims and in settlement of all ruom claims and in sertlemen of inother claims urged by France.

President Loubet presided Friday at
the cabinet, council. The foreign minister, M. Deleasse, announced that the
Porte had advised him that it had decided to give satisfaction in the case of
the various French demands, to which M.
Deleasse realied that as soon as the Sul-Delcasse replied that so soon as the Sul-tan's order regarding the Porte's decision was communicated to him Admiral Cail-

lard's squadron would leave the island of Mitylene. CONVICTS IN A MUTINY.

Overpower Guards and Escape from

Leaven worth Prison.

Two men were killed and three injured.
In a battle between prison guards and convicts Thursday at the new United States penitentiary building. Leavenworth, Kan, After the guards were over-payaged by the leading of the jail break. powered by the leaders of the jail breakers the gates were thrown open and all the 450 convicts given a chance to escape.
Only twenty, six broke out and they made good their escape, hiding in the tall woods near the prison. The attack on the guards and the escape was the culmination of a well-laid plot, carried out in the present out. in the most daring manner.

The meeting took place at the new prison building, where the convicts were at work. The thirty guards in charge of the man was arrived. at work. The thirty guards in charge of the men were surprised. Then the ring-leaders in the myliny ruged all the prisoners to join in the revolt. The movement spread, and the stockade was in wild excitement. Twice repulsed in efforts to break from the stockade the convicts finally carried the main gate by assault, and once outside started a reign of terror. They drove the persons living hear into their homes, captured wag ons, buggies and more arms, and holding ons, biggies and more arms, and holding close together they started on their flight. As they went the mutineers spread tertough the country. The escaping convicts started in to get citizens' clothers. ing by multing farmers, either in the fields or roads, strip and exchange for the numbered and striped convict suits.

Mentime all the prison guards had been using every effort to prevent a general uprising. The military at Fort Leavenworth was called on to help restore order at the new penitentiary site and held in check the convicts who did not be presented in the called on the presented of the feel and the statement of the properties. not leave the stockade.

not leave the stockade.

Some unknown person had passed in three revolvers to the ringleaders. Gus Parker, one of the plotters, secured the weapons unnoticed and he was joined by Frank Thompson, a big negro, and the two men held up the office of Frank Wines the contracts, and convenient Mr. Hines, the contractor, and compelled Mr Hines and his assistants to march be fore them as a slield while they attacked the guards on the towers. Ford Quinn, a convict, and J. B. Waldup, a guard, were killed. Three other gnards were in-

Early Friday morning an increased number of guards, well armed and mounted, were started out from the pententiary, and the day was spent in as exciting a man hunt perhaps as has been experienced in that part of the country since the border days. The convicts and the pursuing parts—forty guards and a the pursuing party-forty guards and a britle about seventeen miles southeas of Leavenworth, and a desperate con of federal cavalry-met in fiero miles southens

PREACHER

First Parish Church of South Fram ngham, Mass, recently celebrated its The Rev. J. D. Collins of Austin, Ill.,

has become pastor of the Baptist Church at Monroe, Iowa. The Rev. J. E. June has accepted the pastoral care of the Universalist Church at Markesan, Wis

-First Presbyteria

Iowa, has extended a call to the Rev. E. E. Smiley of Denver, Colo. Dr. D. L. Rader of Denver, Colo., will ecome pastor of First Methodist Episco nal Church in St Paul Minn.

First Congregational Church of Racine, Wis., has secured a pastor in the Rev. Julius Marks of Peru, Ind.

St. Mary's Episcopal Church, Tomah, Wis, has secured a rector in the Rev. The Rev. J. A. McGrenham has accepted a call to the pastorate of Grace Presbyterian Church, Saginaw, Mich.

The Rev. George W. King has been chosen as assistant to Dr. McKittrick of the First Presbyterian Church, St. Louis. O. P. Miller has been elected superintendent of the Rock Rapids, Iowa, Methodist Sunday school for the nineteenth

The Methodists of Anderson, Ind., have let the contract for the construction of a new church. The contract price is \$16,692. The Rev. A. W. Shaw, late of Chiches

ter, N. Y., has assumed charge of the work of the Episcopal Church at Waver-Prof. E. M. Wood of Baker University to succeed the late Prof. Benner a

in Albion College. The Rev. R. A. Crickmer has resigned the work of the Episcopal Church at What Cheer, Iowa, and has accepted that at Waterville, Minn.

Dr. James R. Graham, pastor of Kent Street Presbyterian Church, Winchester, Va., has just celebrated the golden jubilee of his ordination to the ministry, He has spent the half century as pasto

Kent Street Church.



Alexander O. Brodie has been appointed Governor of Arizona. The new territorial executive is intimately known by President



that regiment. Col. went into the Spanish war as senior major of the regiment, com cot. BRODIE. manding the Arizana squadron. In the fight at Las Guasimas, Col. Brodie was at the front and was one of the first of the United States officers to be wounded, a Mauser bullet tearing savagely through his right arm. The new Governor has had business interests in the West since 1877, when he resigned his commission in the manding the Arizregular army. His first venture was la the cattle trade in Kansas, in which he was successful. In 1882 he turned his attention to which properties in Delect attention to mining operations in Dakota and Arizona, and a few years afterward he was employed by the Water Storage Company at Walnut Grove, Ariz., as its

Mai. Gen. French, who has been pointed to succeed Gen. Sir Redvers Buller as commander of the First Army Corps, is one of the

chief engineer and superintendent

c o m p a r atively young soldiers who have risen to high positions in the British military service. He had service. He had fought in the Sou-dan and in the east previously his appointment in 1890 to the com-mand of the caval-

tal. He is one of the two or three Brit-ish generals who have faught the Boers with success. Gen. French is 49 years old, was born at Kent, England, and was educated for the navy, in which his father was an officer.

United States Consul General to Mon-freal John L. Bittinger, whose home in St. Joseph. Mo., will be the next min-



cording to reports Maj. Bittinger is to succeed Gen. Pow-ell Clayton. For several months the latter has been anxious to be relieved of the bur-

dens of his-position.
President McKinley, say those who
who were in touch
shington, held the J. L. BITTENGER. with affairs at Washington, held the opinion that in the event of Diaz's death opinion that in the event of Diaz's death Mexico would experience great trouble—possibly a revolution: Should this occur, the late. President contended, Powell Clayton would be the proper man to represent the United States. It was understood and agreed, however, that as soon as Ambassador Clayton's term expired a Missouri man should be aponted in

Lieut: Henry H. Ward, who has taken a prominent part in the cross-examina-tion of Rear Admiral Schley before the naval court of in-

a Missouri man should be appointed in

quiry, is beardless and under 30 years of age. During the war with Spain he war with Spain he
donned the disguise
of an Englishman
and visited every
point in Spain
where information of value to the United States

his place.

Miss Jane Toppan, the professional durse who is charged with the murder of Mrs. Mary D. Gibbs and who is suspect-



sound three other members of the family of Alden P. Davis of Cataumet, Mass., is claimed to be insane by Dr. who attended Miss Toppan when she was ill at Dea.
Miss Toppan attended all of the deceased

had been intimate with the Davis family for years, and it is claimed by the friends of the family that her motive was to secure money which she knew to be hidden Arsenic found in the stomach of Mrs. Gibbs led to the arrest of the nurse, who protests that she is in

Sir Joseph Cockfield Dimedale, the newly elected Lord Mayor of London, has long been a figure in the municipal life of the British me-

of the British me-tropolis and is well known for his con-nection with the great banking firm of Dinsdale, Cave, Tugwell & Co. He was born within round of Bow Belis in 1849, and in 1891 made his de-but in politics by his election as Alderman for Corn-

SIR DIMSDALE. hill. Since then he has occupied the usual preparatory offices which serve as usual preparatory office steps to the Mayoralty.

David Mills, minister of justice for Canada, has just come out in an article in the Empire Review in which he urges the British govern-

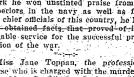
ment to override the Monroe doctrine and not to allow the United States to have its own way all the own way all the terizes the position of the American government in the Nicaraguan canal

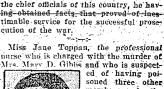
matter as an "as-DAVID MILLS, sumption of sovereignty," and refers also to the boundary dispute between Canada and the United States.



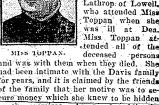














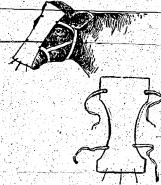


Seed Wheat Per Acre

At the Ohlo State University and Exyears been testing different amounts of seed wheat per acre. The first experi-ments were on rich bottom land. Where they sowed five pecks per acre the yield operations is making a great mistake.

The benefits derived from keeping such put on seven pecks they harvested thirty-seven bushels, a gain of a bushel for each peck of seed. It was repeated the next year on five duplicate plots sown at each rate. In every case the results were in favor of the seven pecks per acre, it giving enough larger crop to than repay the extra cost of the Tests have been made on the same farm several years since with best crops were always obtained when not less than five pecks-or more than seven pecks were sown. Having removed in 1802 to a farm where the soil is less productive than that first tested, they have found the most profitable harvests from the use of eight pecks or more of seed. In unfavorable sons the best results there have been from nine to ten pecks of seed. While per, and filing the papers away in we cannot dispute the correctness of proper order, one can readily look up we cannot dispute the correctness of their tests, we think some of those who thoroughly fit their ground get better more, and it may depend for profit upon the point of the compara-tive cost of extra seeding or of extra abor in fitting the soil.—American Cul

Calf-Wenning Device. sometimes a difficult task wean calves, for some of them will persistently suck the old cow at every tunity. A device to break up habit may be made of a board an inch thick, making the other dimensions to



DEVICE FOR WEANING CALVES. suit the head of the calf. The sides should be cut out so that the eyes of the culf will not be obstructed when the board rests against its face. Holes bored in the board and straps run through them in such a manner that they may be fastened to the halter

Is Butter-Making Profitable? Dairymen frequently get discouraged and conclude there is more money and less hard work in producing milk and selling it to wholesalers in the large eities than in making butter. If a man is manufacturing butter and is netting even 20 cents a pound for it, there is something wrong if he is losing mon-It is admitted, however, that butter sold at the price named can not give one much profit. In most sec-tions the net price obtained for milk is very low and in shipping milk the producer loses the skim milk which he has when he makes butter; this skim milk is worth taking into consideration if one has swine or poultry on the farm. It is impossible for one to advise without some knowledge of local so that every particle of the stalk is conditions, but on general principles it eaten by the cows. This attachment may be fashloned by a local blackicy for any one who understands the smith. Such a machine ought to be art of producing good butter, and who manufactured and sold for less money is getting a fair price for the product than a shredder and be just the thing the uncertainty of the fresh milk market.-Indianapolis News.

The Barn-Yard in Winter. In the fall get the barnyard in shape for winter. Drainage should be provided the first thing that is done, and the drains should be so arranged that all the liquid excrement can be carried into barrels or vats, where it may be saved and used on the farm. Many a farmer has buried his hope of prosper-ity in his barnyard. After the drain-age is done, the soil should be leveled, low spots filled in and high ones cut down, so that at no time will there be puddles of filth: It is a good plan to have a reserve pile of sand under cov er, so that the holes made by the hoofs or, so that the holes made by the hoors of the animals may be filled in from time to time. No barnyard should be without a shed open to the south, under which the cows may find protection for the south of the form of the south tion from rain and wind, should they be left out for any length of time Roughage of some kind should be placed in racks under this shed, so that the cows may have material for a cud

Windmills and Progress.
Under this head the United States geological survey sends out an interesting sketch. "In Holland," says this bulletin, "windmills are used to get rid of water; in America they are employed to produce it."

On the great plains in Kansas, Da-kota, Iowa and the adjoining States an ideal place for windmills where the country lies flat, and the winds sweet uninterrupted for miles, the landscap is fairly dotted with them. A number of the larger ones grind corn or do other similar work, but the majority are engaged in pumping.

Keep the Fig Growing.
The pig should be kept growing coninually, says an agricultural writer, it. Ewes-will produce larger and better requires a certain amount of food for lambs if in a good, plump-condition at maintenance. If there are no growth and no gain, this maintenance food is actual loss. About twenty-five to thirty years ago good hogs were marketed and cover with tar.

usually at eighteen to twenty-four months of age, and the general average weights was not more than is made ow at eight to ten months, the great improvement in the present methods and the great loss of feed by the old plan of long maturing.

Farmers, Keep Accounts. The farmer who does not keep an ac count of all his business and farming an account are many and varied. It be gets an interest in one's business to know the profit on every detail. It forms a reliable basis of knowledge of the most profitable departments. There is a satisfaction in feeding stock when one knows the profit that is being made.
It enables the farmer to conduct operations on business principles. A good business man would scarcely think of without an account book. Why should a farmer? Get an account book and keep tab of your business. You will get 100 per cent insatisfaction. I would also advise the keeping of a notebook, in which to note briefly the title and a few general points of the articles of interest that occur in the farm papers taken. By noting the title, name and date of pa any desired article, which otherwise might requore hours. Try it, and see if you do not take more interest in your farm papers.—Exchange.

Broad Tires for Farm Wagons. The great value of broad tires for both farm wagons and carts and those used for carrying heavy loads on the road has long been demonstrated beyoud question. In a recent bulletin is sued by the experiment station of the University of the State of Missouri, the director says: Numerous tests of the draft of wide and narrow tired wagons have been made at this station dur ing the last two years on macadam, gravel and dirt roads in all conditions, and on meadows pastures and plaughed and a girl about 15. He had been in the fields, both wet and dry. The draft has been daturnined by means of a self-recording dynamometer. The net load been determined by means of a self-recording dynamometer. The net load was in every trial the same, viz., 2,000 Contrary to public expecta tion, in a large majority of cases the draft was materially less when tires six inches in width were used than when the tests were made with tires of standard width—one and one-half

Pirst Step Toward Winter Eggs.
The poultry-keeping operations of the farm will always be on a low plane vhere there is lack of system in regularly getting rid of the hens after their second, or, at most, third year, says Yallace's Farmer. We wish we could impress this fact upon every farmer who is disposed to give the slightest recognition to the part which the chickens play in connection with the farm revenues. It is a sheer waste of money to build good houses and fill them with hens which have lived beyond the day of their greatest usefulness. Send the aged hens away this summer just as soon as they have weaned their broad Don't wait until fall, as they will then have to be sold in competition with the young stock, with which the market will be flooded. You could not find poorer employment than trying to get winter eggs from hens over three years

Grinding Corn Folder.

That the corn shredder is a valuable plece of machinery there is no ques-tion, neither is there any doubt but what even the old-fashioned corn cut-ter is an improvement over feeding the whole stalks to the cattle. A new attachment to a corn cutter drops the cut corn stalks from the hopper of the cutter between two cogged cylinders, which literally chew the corn into bits, his dairy, to think of giving it up for for the farmer who cannot afford a shredder.

A New

The disease, pronounced to be cerero-spinal meningitis, continues to play havoe with the horses in Worcester County, Md., and nothing yet has been found that will effect a cure when a orse is once down. Dr. Buckley, veterinarian of the Maryland Agricultural College, and Dr. W. G. McAllum of the Johns Hopkins University, have been investigating the diseas causes. They took away with them of the brain and blood of horses just dead and will make further tests. Dr. McAllum says the disease is un-doubtedly a brain trouble and is not meningitis, but is encephalitis.

Sheep Shearings. Keep the best of the ewe lambs. Young rams should be kept thrifty.

Large flocks do not pay relatively as vell as small ones. Give the lambs a little mill feed a

few days before weaning.

After the corn is laid by it is often good plan to turn in the sheep, Lambs, wool, mutton-and manure are

he four cardinal points of sheep rais-The longer a man keeps poor sheep

the poorer he will be. In dressing a mutton the woolly part hould not be allowed to touch

lesh. Sheep may be termed the gleaners of avers of the waste on the farm.

No one breed of sheep will succeed

est on all soils or in all situations Of all methods of improving the soil and destroying weeds sheep are the

So far as can be done sheep should have nothing to eat for twenty-four hours before killing. A weakened constitution predisposes

to disease of any kind.

the time of coupling.

If a sheep is injured in any way, wash the wound, bathe with turpentine

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Education of Rich Man's Son Is Nogleeted-Load of Furniture Barns on Wagon-McKinley Statue for Muskegen-St. Johns Man Kills Himself.

A member of last spring's graduating class of the State Normal at Ypsilantis this year in a small town in the upper is this year in a small town in the upper peninsula spending eight hours a day as private tutor to a 14-year-old boy who, although he was last year in the eighth grade of a public school, cannot read words of two syllables and is no less ig-norant in other branches. The boy is the son of a wealthy limitberman, and as he is strongly averaged to study of any dethe son of a wealthy limitermum, 404, 48, he is strongly averse to study of any description has been allowed by his teachers to pass from one grade to another without doing any of the required work. The father practically owns the down and the teachers feared to antagonize him through his son, so permitted the boy to spend his time in idleness in the school way. com. The father had no idea of suc state of affairs until one day this sum mer he asked the boy to read before sempany, when he discovering his la-mentable ignorance in this line, he was ed-to-investigate the whole subject of its chucultan his education.

Mason Man's Expensive Smol Mason Man's Expensive Smook. Grant G. Carter, a Mason furniture dealer, was the victim of a peculiar accident on a recent atternoon. He was delivering a load of furniture to parties livering east of the city and suddenly perceived that his load was on fire. Mr. Carter took a horse blanket from the seat and tried to smother the flames, but the high wind belief matters along and the high wind helped matters along an the high wind helped matters along that he barely had time to unhitch his team from the wagon. In about ten minutes the \$80 load of furniture and the wagon were licked up by the fitnes, with Mr. Carter powerless to save a thing. The Carter powerless to save a thing. The fire undoubtedly caught in the burian and excelsior around the furniture match used to light Mr. Carter's eigar.

Spicide at St. Johns. Tohn C. Fortress, 45 years, old and for ranny years a resident of St. Johns, committed Suicide by shooting himself through the head. The act was countited in the hay loft of his barn and he bled to death in about fifteen minutes. happy condition.

Gives a Statue of Mckinley. Gives a Statue of McKinley.
Charles H. Hackley, Muskegon's benefactor, has presented to the School Board of that city a statue of the late President McKinley. Charles H. Niebaus, the Eastern sculptor, will be the designer of the statue, which will be of heroic size. The statue will be dedicated on Memorial. day of next year. This is the sixth statue that Mr. Huckley has presented to Mus-kegon, the others being those of Grant, kegon, the others being those of Grant, Lincoln, Sheridan, Farragut and Gen. Phil Kearny.

Pratt Convicted of Bribery Charles H. Prutt, who has been on trial in Lansing on the charge of bribery, was convicted after twelve hours' deliberation by the jury. Pratt was indicted by a grand jury' for the alleged bribery of Speaker Adams of the Legislature of 1839 in an attempt to secure the passage of an act for the purchase by the State of court reports for each county. The case will be taken to the Supreme Court.

Within Our Borders. The crop of the St. Joseph grape dis-trict this year amounted to about 12,000,

A branch of the Michigan State Busi ness Men's Association has been organ ized at Ludington.

The cut of all the sawmills on the Me-comince river this year will amount to ully 30,000,000 feet.

Manistique seems to be in for a hard-atrock of indoor baseball this winter. Six teams have already been organized. George Cooley, residing near Addison, had his arm so badly crushed in a corn husker that it had to be amputated above

A gaseline firepot exploded in the tin shop of L. T. Longprey's hardware store in Flat Rock, setting fire to the store and severely burning U. J. Longprey about he hands and face.

The Downgiac Sister Lake division of the Eastern and Northwestern Railroad will be completed by Nov. 30, and the other section of the road, from Downgiac o St. Joseph, before spring.

The Lansing street car system has been hought by Hawks & Angus, presumably as a link in the road they propose building from Jackson to Lansing. The price is said to have been \$250,000 or there abouts.

John Sheff, a shingle sawyer in Eale's so that amputation may be necessary. This is the tenth accident to Sheff since he commenced working in chingle mills wenty-seven years ago.

It is predicted by good authorities that operations in the upper peninsula woods this season will be greatly curtailed by the difficulty of securing men. The log-ging season is at hand; there are very lew idle men available for work in the tew idle men available for work in the camps and there seems no certain source of adequate supply of help. The men who have been employed in the western harvest fields have nearly all returned and secured other employment. The activity in the line of railroad building is largely responsible for the scarcity of ion, as the class of labor employed of the grade that usually works in

Sault Ste. Marie already has two Saint Ste. Marie arready has two banks, and another is to be opened for business about Jan. I next. Chas. S. Beadle and Chase. S. Osborn are the financial backers of the new institution, which will have a capital of \$106,000.

A. I. Spees, township clerk at Cran-ton, went to Newaygo and finding his wire, who had left him, shot and instant-ly killed her. He then turned the re-volver and shot limself. He camor re-cover. They have three children, which he wife has supported. Spees is a crip-ple, insanely jealous and a physical

Three persons were hurt in a cellision Three persons were nurt in a scinision between two cars on the Rapid Railway electric line near Roseville. They were Circuit Court Commissioner Corlette, shoulder dislocated; Miss Jossia Scharf forchead cut, and Miss Van Rensselaer, slight contusion of the head. The cars were budly smashed.

A heartrending accident occurred at

A heartrending accident occurred at he home of Silas Griffin, near Sand Creek. He hauled a load of wood to his house, and leaving the team, went for a drink of water. He was gone but a moment, but as he came back a boy of 4 saw the baby had been run over. Mr. Griffin found the 2-year-old som laying with its hoof camehold and the distance of the child's older sisters, who was quite saw the baby had been run over. Mr. Griffin found the 2-year-old som laying with its hoof camehold without weight. with its head crushed,

Kent City will soon be lighted by electricity.

A State savings bank has been organ ized at Peck. Howell's new municipal electric light

ing plant has begun operations. South Haven German Lutherans laid the corner stone of a new church.

Edward Hess' residence burned luskegon. The fire was the work Mt. Clamens' street commissioner is

going to start a crusade against people who throw glass in the streets, Portions of the city of Iron Mountain

re said to be sinking into the earth wing to the caving in of the Chapit The fact that there are but three pur

pers in the Ontonagon County poorhouse speaks well for the prosperity of the A. II. Smith, for five years operator-o

the Wixom cheese factory, has bought the Milford factory and has taken pos-session of the plant. The proceedings in the matter of Armula water works have been declared irregular and before issuing bonds another dection must be held.

The village fathers of Saranac are good to the local churches. A cement sidewalk will be built in front of each

t the expense of the village. The Business Men's Association-Languer has camped on the trail of canning factory which it is desired t add to the city's list of industries.

The new armory for the Cheboygar military company is rapidly nearing com-pletion, and it is expected that the dediation will take place about Christmas. Charles Baldock of Clyde, a section hand on the Grand Trunk Western, was loading steel rails when one of them fell,

reaking his right leg below the knee. Ford McCarrick, a roung druggist o of Lansing, who eloped recently and were narried, have been forgiven by their par nts.

The farmers of Calhoun County making a general move to protect their premises from the depredations of hunt-ers by posting notices warning sportsmen to keep off.

The Pere Marquette Railroad has late y built eleven and one-half miles of side track at different points between Salem and Grand Ledge to accommodate its reight traffic.

A fire started on the north side of the river at Alpena and barns owned by the American and Exchange Hotels, J. H. Langworthy and Wm. Helps were burn ed. The loss is about \$2,500.

A young daughter of Alfred Constantinean of Bay City got hold of a bottle of liquid lyn and drank a draught. The lye was spilled over her face and arms, inflicting shocking burns. The child will

Jacob Sikkenge was killed at the facforr of the Central Paper Co. in Muske-gon. He was alone at the time the acci-dent occurred, and it is thought he came to his death while trying to adjust a belt to a pulley that was in motion.

A fire which started in the Aurora mine at Ironwood generated gas, and spread to adjacent workings, closing up the Pabst mine. Many of the working and with difficulty. A number of mules are dead and 400 men are laid

Miss Sadie Yatau and Daniel Kellogg swallowed poison together at St. Joseph. The woman's tries brought policemen to the house. City Physician Goudy was called and half an hour later he prononneed both would be suicides out o danger.

The present car famine on Michigan milironds is unprecedented. The single station of Leslie, on the Lansing branch of the Michigan Central, is thirty-five cars behind orders, and between Jackson and Saginaw the line is said to be short

The Rev. J. P. Varner, paster of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Owosso, has returned home from a two months' trip to Colorado and Wyoming, where he has hobpobbed with hear hunters and cowboys in search of health. H found it.

Farmers along the proposed route of the Detroit. Howell and Lansing electrie railroad are asking from \$500 to \$800 un acre for the land which the cominy seeks to buy for right of way. It possible that condemnation proceedings

In Port Huron fire destroyed two large rain elevators owned by the Botsford Slevator Company, entailing a loss of 300,000. The steamer Spokane, from Chicago, was unloading grain when the are started and was only sayed by herohe started and was only sayer by hero-ic efforts of its crew. During the fire the root of the buildings fell in and. Chief Thorne of the fire-department was caught underneath. He received proba-bly fatal injuries.

At Adrian, in the case of Avery vs. Avery, from Tecumseh, the plaintiff sued for alienating his wife's affections. After four days' trial the jury awarded the plaintiff \$2,000 damages. The parties are not related, but the defendant work of the plaintiff's farm, a short distance from Tecumseh, and the defendant visit-ed the house frequently, and when the wife went home to her father last summer and instituted a suit for divorce

plaintiff brought unit against defendant A large number of Leclanau County farmers have already paid up the in-debtedness that has been against them for years and placed themselves in good comittion financially with the proceeds derived from their early potato crop. Northern Michigan is the banner potato patch of America, and Leclamu County is about the best spot in the patch, and when prices are as good as they have been so far this season, farming in thi annty is the banner vocation whole world.

Tresiding Elder Carrel, assisted by Rev. Laufman and others, has laid the corner stone of the new Methodist Episcopal Church at Elk Rapids. The church will be built of brick and is to cost between \$4,000 and \$5,000.

Four prominent young men of Michigannic, George W. Levin, Abel Levin, 2mil Carlson and Albin Carlson, were drowned in Lake Michigannic. The men crowned in Lake Garlingianine. The men-crossed the lake Garliler in the day in two Loats, the Levin brothers in one and the Carlson brothers in the other. A storm came up and the party started home in one boat, which it is supposed capsized. John Cochrane, a Long Rapids farmer,

John Cochrane, a Long Rapids farmer, gave a party which was attended by noarly all the people in the neighborhood. After the party there was a free fight, Juring which Gookman Preceived Internal Dituries and Ed Brown, one of this guests, was stabled in the abdimen. Brown may the Cochrane did the stabbing, Little Evadue, the 2-year-old daughter of Mrs. Laure Cocky of Riemingday.

of Mrs. Laura Cooley of Bloomingdale doctor could arrive

FASHIONS OF THE DAY

WHAT IS BEING WORN IN SWELL DOM.

New Things in Coat Bodices-Beautiful Designs for Afternoon and Reception Get-Ups Are Trimmed with Fur or Lace-Notes of the Mode.

OMETHING new O and dressmakers are providing such from which to choose, Black Louis coats made of a new web that is a combina-tion of lake and measseline embroidery are worn with skirts. Real guipure is used for short lace coats, and final-ly tucked crepe de chine is combined

tern is a very pretty fabric employed for this style of gown. The embroidery forms half of the skirt, extending up the front and the greater part of the bodice. Some of the materials for these gowns are quite as thin and delicate in coloring as any worn during summer. Some o the crepe de chine gowns are charming when trimmed with velvet ribbon of the when trimmed with velvet ribbon of the same color. This is a new iden, and a very-stylish one. Boleros and etons for these gowns are usually of applique work or some handsome lace. Gowns, including the stylish velvet waist, usually have, boleros, etons or coats of cloth. Two examples of these suits are pictured here. The seated figure shows red broadleath with inner cultor and recors of in coat bodices is what most women are after, and tailors black velvet, and with piping and straps black velvet, and with piping and straps of white cloth; the standing figure a light brown ladies' cloth, stitched and embroidered in dark brown, the jacket secured by silk, frogs and loops of color to match. The first velvet bodice was red, tho 'second was a biscuit shade.

Velvet in all slades is used extensively for lats and hat trimnings. The light that a refer are light and respectives.

for nats and nat trimmings. The light tints are for evening and receptions, with flowers, handsome plumes, lace or fur added. The all-fur hat has rather a wide brim, usually faced with some delicate shade of chiffon or panne velvet, and is trimmed with wreaths of flowers, lace and cut steel. All dark furs are used, hudson Bay salle being the handsomes? with wreaths of flowers, lace and cut steel. All dark rare used, with the lace, Some Hudson Bay sable being the handsomest and most expensive. Large soft felts in front, others have square corners, and in length they are between 20 and 27 with lace and feathers are to be inches, according to the height of the wearer. There are shorter lace costs that are very pretty and the state of the lace costs to the lace was the state of the lace was the state of the lace. that are very pretty and more generally plumes to match the felt and with headbecoming than are the longer ones. A some Russian or Irish crochet lace. Biscream lace coat run with black velvet
ribbon had narrow gold braid with black
relvet on the collar band. One side of
the front fastened down with little bows
of velvet clasped with a tiny gold buckle,
which was four inches wide. The lace,
had an interlining of white chiffon, of
which were the undersleeves. All these
are new notions, and others are a planty. It frimmed with strans and rosettes of
with black or bright colored velvet and
trimmed with strans and rosettes of
with black or bright colored velvet and
trimmed with strans and rosettes of
with black or bright colored velvet and
trimmed with strans and rosettes of
with black or bright colored velvet and
trimmed with strans and rosettes of
with black or bright colored velvet and
trimmed with strans and rosettes of
which were the undersleeves. All these which were the undersleeves. All these with black or bright colored velvet and are new notions, and others are a-plouty, trimmed with straps and rosettes of same because free license is given to modify shade of velvet. In to-day's second ple to taste all manner of coat suggestions. A brand new design appears in this initial picture, its basque back being finished, to match skirts and fronts, with sapplique of willow green velvet and silt, the latter's loops caught with sapplique of willow green velvet and silt, this time with wine the distribution is 'yet another tri-corver embroidery. The goods was ofster ner, of oyster felt, this time with wine



STYLISH USE OF CLOTHS

broadcloth. Basques are especially abundant among tailor costumes. They are of all lengths, the range being from tiny tabs to flowing basques of Louis coats, and often are the most striking feature of the entire costume.

Fur trimmings are appearing on the gowns and designs submitted to fashion-

able women, especially on afternoon and reception get-ups. Delicate biscuit cloth reception ger-ups. Deficiate instant coun-elaborately trimmed with lace and Alaska sable makes a pretty combina-tion. The various shades of blue, gray, red and biscuit or tans look well when trimmed with dark furs. Black caracule and black fox and bear are put into trimand black for and bear are put into trimings. Lace does not lessen in quantity, and some of the latest models are elaborately trimmed with heavy cream lace. It is put on in bands or medallions, and is used in collars, revers or berthas. Some new model gowns are trimmed with large collars, and revers, while others show berthas and pelerines. At the left in the second picture is shown a use of clumy lace on gray creae de chine. cluny lace on gray crepe de chine. Though collar and heading for skirt

Velvet waists to match the dress goods are included with many handsome cloth gowns. Dark gray, is blue that is almost black and all the creamy tints of beige are stylish. A Russian wool lace is one

volored velvet for facing, straps and rosettes.

So many white felts are seen, and they are so attractive, as to suggest that many women will be tempted into purchasing who should not do so. They are very pretty, but are not general purpose hats. Another is sketched in the lower left Another is settlined in the lower left corner of the group. It was trimmed with scarfing of crimson Eouisine silk and with red flowers. Hardly less delicate or less designed for general use are many of the felts in light shades, and they are numerous. One appears her over the hat just described a biscui biscuit over the lat use described in Securified in with fawn velvet and topped by an iridescent bird. Because of the renewed stylishness of green in women's attire generally, its shades are conspicuous in millinery, willow, emerald and nunter's leading. In the center of this states are constitutionally areas where foom picture is an emerald green velvet toque rimmed with two white birds. Willow. green is, perhaps, more acceptable in gowns and their triumings, than in milli-nery. Chiffon hats remain, and are knite-Though collar and heading for skirt flounce often constitute a gown's lace trimming, there is no monotony in the arrangement because of the great variety of designs.

In the plant of the discovery of the state of

> Fashion Notes. While gray suede is the most desirable leather this season, especially for accom-



of the trimmings, but is used very spar-ingly. The high-necked theater gown is very attractive. It is made both of white and finted cloths, of crepe de chine, barege, veiling, silk and lace. White in its natural dull yellow tint, for orditaffeta embroidered in a very open pat-

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 17. **. .** .

The Childhood of Moses, Exodus 2:1-10. Memory verses, 7-10. Golden Text—Train up a child in the Golden Text—Train up a child in the way he should go; and when he is old, he will not depart from it.—Prov. 22:6.

The very brief review of Egyptian history from Joseph to Moses given hast week allotted but small space to the period of the oppression. The "new king who knew not Joseph" wan in all probability Rameses the Great (Ra-messu II.) eather that was a single contract the singl

panty tanneses the Great (Ra-messa II.) rather than any king of the eighteenth dynasty, such as Thothmes (Tahuti-mes) III., the great oriental conqueror, because it is known to have been Randeses II. who built the store city of Pi-tum (Pithom), discovered by Naville in 1883. There are to-day few who doubt this identification; and in the Museum of Boulak one may look upon the very features of this wonderful old tyrant, who reigned sixty-seven years, raised Egypt to the zenith of her power, and built temples and appropriate all every the land. ples and monuments all over the land It is quite likely that the lines began to be drawn rather closely about the Hebrews before his time; for the unsued tul attempt of Amenhotep IV, in early part of the (fourteenth) century displace the native Egyptian worship of Amen and Ra by a Semitic religion akin to pure sun-worship had raised a bitter o the native Egyptian worship riudice against all Asiatics, particular by Semites, in Egypt, So it may be that under Horemheb, Rameses I, and Seti I., the immediate predecessors of Rameses II., the Hebrews enjoyed fewer privileges in their fertile Land of Goshen. and were forced to contribute laborers for mblie works. But it was under Rameses II. that this oppression grew unbearable

Pharaoh of the Exolus.

Pharaon of the Exo us.

Moses was born during the reign of
Ramesos II, and was a man in early or
middle life when Rameses II died (1258
B, C.; Ex. 2:23). We immediately confront difficult problems, however, when
we try to determine who was the pharaon
of, the exodus. Whether this was Mermutal. Empirical same and successor. enptuh, Rumeses son and successor (1258-1238), Seti II. (1238-1224), or the (1205-1236), Seti 11. (1205-1224), or the foreign usurper Arisu (1224-1210) is a question upon which writers differ. Many things point to Mercaptah. During his reign the many foreign enemies barely held in check by his mighty father shock the Egyptian throne to its foundations.

There were rebellions in Syria; there were invasions of Libyans from north Africa and of a formidable coalition of Mediterranean maritime peoples, including probably the Achaians and other Helicals tribe. These were people and the state of the state ing probably the Achaians and other Hel-lenic tribes. These were tepelled by Merenptah, but with difficulty. Egypt's power outside her own boundaries was rapidly waning.

Owing to this weakness it has been generally thought that the Hebrews might have been allowed to go during this

night have been allowed to go during this reign. Some recent writers are inclined to prefer the period of still greater weak, ness that intervened between. Merenptal's death and the re-establishment of Egyptian prestige by Setnekht, founder of the twentieth dynasty (1210 B. C). The discovery in 1896 of a tablet of Merenptali in which he describes the destruction of various foreign enemies, and says, "Israel is destroyed, its crops (seed) are no more," was at first thought to be the haughty monarch's version of the exodus, which he chose to represent as it exodus, which he chose to represent as a forcible expulsion. But Israel is mentioned among Palestinian cities and tribes, and the tendency now is to regard this record as referring to the subjugation of a settlement of Israelites already in southern Canada. There are other hints that the entire Hebrew race was not in Egyptian cantivity

Egyptian captivity.

We are obliged to say, then, that the exodus took place some time between ahout 1250 and 1220 B. C. under one of the three pharatohs named above. The the three pharaons named apove. Law inability to, fix an exact date need not trouble us, for the very dates just now adopted by Dgyptologists for the Egyptian reigns (so much later than those in vogue a few years ago) are open-to question.

Moses' Childhood.

History and chronology should not be: allowed to crowd out the matchless story of Moses' intancy and training for his work. When the boy was old enoughperhaps ten or twelve years of age—he was formally adopted by the princess. From that time his education, we may safely assume, was that of the highest classes of the Egyptian popility, including very likely much of the priestly learning very likely much of the priestly learning. ing very likely much of the priestly learn-ing. Tradition and probability agree that this education was conducted partly that this education was conducted party at least in the ancient sacred city of On (Heliopolis).

Here was Egypt's greatest university

and theological school. Moses must have been thoroughly familiar with this theology—with its esoteric monotheism as well as with its elaborate ritual. He was learned in Egyptian law. He studied the Egyptian moral code. He pored over the great Egyptian Book of the Dead, the funeral ritual of the nation. Of science and art he must have known of science and art he mist have shown not a little: As for art and architecture, the modern world has never yet equaled in majesty and splendor the Egyptian temples and tombs, and a cultured man living among them in their glory cannot have been other than a connoissour. So, accepting this simple statement that Moses was educated as the adopted son of an Egyptian princess, we find that the statement means he was a liberally educated man, trained in literature, metaphysics, science and art. What this means with reference to his life work, so long postponed, we shall see hereafter, Next Lesson — World's Temperance esson.—Isaiah 5:8-30.

Life's Stupendous Problems, Smith-What makes so many people brazy to get into society?

Brown-Well, what makes so many ther people crazy to keep them out?

Some Interesting Tips.

Don't eat too fast. Don't eat too much. Don't eat after 10 p. m. Don't eat between meals. Don't drink much at meals. Don't eat fish with a knife. Don't drink tea with meat, Don't eat lees with a spoon. Don't serve oysters after fish. Don't overdecorate the table. Don't cat much for breakfast, Don't bite off a piece of broad. Don't eat much when traveling. Don't serve bacon without toast, Don't always drink when thirsty. Don't serve asparagus with meat. Don't eat too soon after exercise. Don't eat everything that you like. Don't use a knife for green salads. Don't drink cafe-au-lait for dinner. Don't drink water from a city river. Don't scold the servant at the table.

Don't serve soup twice to any guest

THURSDAY, NOV. 14, 1901. Entered in the Post Office, at Gray

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

W. Stoll, an electrician on the re- The farmer at times may appear too ceiving ship Columbia, has been sontenced to imprisonment for one year, forfeiture of all pay, and dishonor- erable safe proposition that when able discharge from the navy for ab use of the late President McKinley.

The Michigan Pederation of Wom against the cigarette evil, and has instructed the educational committee. work of the anti-clyarette league. With such powerful backing as this the oponents of the deadly cigarette will be stimulated to press their cru-

Of the five living ex-Confederate generals in the state of Virginia, four were present as delegates at the recent republican convention held in that state. This fact is most significant as indicating the remarkable change in political conditions which is taking place throughout the entire South. Not very many years ago the republican party summed up. in the minds of most southern people, everything that was objection-

It appears that the beet sugar industry is growing at an increasing rate. The number of new -projects increase from year to year, and almost from month to month. Even though some projects may not be realized they show that the popular mind is at work upon this question. and sooner or later something tangible will come out of the agitation. It is observed with gratification that projectors of beet sugar factories are beginning to go about their worl with more deliberation. This appears from the fact that contract are let at this early date for plants to be completed for the campaign of 1902. The Reat Sugar Gazette.

The young man who is weeping because there is no show for him in rightly considered by posterity as this age, may read with profit this trivial. In neither case is their bravfrom the Louisville Courier Journal: "The world is growing as rapidly now as it ever did, and the need of tions of the people. In England the capable young men in all lines of government is in an irritable mood business and the professions is as from the protracted resistance of the great as ever. This is the opinion of Mr. Carnegie, Mr. Schwab, Mr. Gage and other self-made men. 1s it not wiser to accept their testimony thin that of the whining socialist who would have the state do for men what the individual can do.

"The protection of the sugar in dustry is vital to the interest of Michigan, and should be demanded by all citizen," says the state, commis sioner or labor in his recent report. An interesting phase of the sugar controversy exists through the fact that the sugar trust is fighting for tree trade in sugar, while the sugar beet growers and, the corn planters are opposing such a move. The sugar trust owns the refining factories and pleasant tasted liquid that when us can control the price of refined sugar led with a bad cough, always insures of lit can secure raw sugar free of a good night's rest. "It will soon Monday, the ainth day of December, duty. The truth is, however, that cure the cough too." writes Mrs. Hi. A. D. 1901, at ten o'clock in the forethe protection of the beet sugar industry of Michigan is not more vital to the interests of our state than that which has to do with soveral other important industries, and the policy which successfully concerns the interests of one should not be utilized regardless of its helpful value to other equally important lines of state and national productions.—Cadilac

Special Notice to our Beaders.

molocage, "for three generations of said noon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the next of said clonzo M. Purchase, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a lother persons of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the village of Grayling, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said examined and appraised in accordance with the said section, will be petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pend. the protection of the beet sugar industry of Michigan is not more vital
to the interests of our state than News and Express.

The supreme court has done an eminently sensible thing in sustaining readers will be courteously greeted the law providing for distranchising who may care to call upon The Inter pected to be enforced by the republi- sight-seeing through its magnificent can legislature that adopted it, but building, in which can be found the repeal of the law for the punish- provement of the age in connection ment of vote buyers. Nevertheless with the needs of a great newspaper. the cuforcement of this law would It is a rare treat to anyone interested have some effect toward stopping the in the subject, and should be taken outrageous corruption of the suffrage advantage of. that exists in this state, and the Sentinel would be glad to see every man disfranchised that sells his vote Such a min has no real right to vote. He does not appreciate his manhood. and he does not have any conception of his duty as a citizen of a free needed for brain, another for country. Possibly this corruption and still another for muscles. be encouraged .- Ind. State Sentinel,

are engaged in agricultural pursults, cial Almanac.

This is practically two-fitths of the population, a greater proportion of the whole than any other calling, and certainly large enough to give the farmer a considerable "say" as to how governmental affairs, whether state, national or county, shall be conducted. In point of intelligence the farmer will outrank any other calling, taken as an average, and bis conservatism, his desire for justice and his disposition to take the safe A Washington dispatch says John side when in doubt are proverbial conservative, he may seem narrow minded and bigoted, but it is a tol once a question has been settled by the farmer vote it is settled pretty other thing which gives the farme an's Clubs has taken up the fight the right to dictate, if any dictating is to be done, is his importance. The world could not get along without to make a prominent feature of the him and his products, and as the farmer prospers so fares the rest of

us. If the agriculturist finds few potatoes in the hill the manufacture and the merchant soon find it out and the news is in time passed on to the laborer in the factory and the clerk. The farmer is the foundation of the social structure, upon hin

rests the happiness of all the others and when he asserts himself in direc ting public policies and in the distri bution of offices he is doing no more than is his right.

Great Luck of an Editor.

"For two years all efforts to cure Eczema in the palms of my hand failed," writes Editor H. N. Lester of Syracuse, Kas, "then I was whol ly cured by Bucklen's Arnica Salve.'
It's the world's best cure for Erup
tions, Sores and all skin diseases Unly 25 cents, at L. Fourniers'.

In the United States a successful admiral is being investigated; in England a successful general has been dismissed from his appoint ment. It is indisputable that Schley fought and conquered the Spaniards u Suntiago; it is just as indisputable that Buller did what he was sent out to do-he relieved Ladysmith. It is possible that Schley made an error o udgment in the "retrograde" move ment; it is just possible that Ruller's spatchcock dispatch was a mistake and his subsequent speechifying was a blunder. But the admiral and the general will both be judged by the net results. They were both success ful and the incidental errors will be ery impugned and in both cases they seem to be secure enough in the affec Boers and must sacrifice somebody to divert attention. Poor, brave, blundering Buller is the scapegoat. In the United States the Spanish was is as ilead as a doornall, but Admira Schley must have his vindication The time will come probably when state-men will realize that patriotism and courage are not stimulated by hypercriticism of minutiae. Reputations must be judged in the aggre gate. There is nothing to be gained by cross-examining successful admir als and dismissing successful generals Detroit Journal.

Astounding Discovery From Coopersville, Mich., comes word of a wonderful discovery of a

This paper is on file at the office of the Chicago Inter-Ocean, 106-108-110 Monroe Street, Chicago, where our vote sellers. The law was never ex- Ocean for a tour of inspection and was passed as a sort of apology for every mechanical and scientific im-

Brain-Food Nonsense.

Another ridiculous food fad ha authorities. They have dispelled the silly notion that one kind of food i cannot be stopped altogether, but particular part of the body, but will anything tending to stop it should sustain every other part. Yet, howe encouraged. Ind. State Sentinel, ever good your food may be, its nutri-ment is destroyed by indigestion or dyspensia. You must prepare for their appearance or prevent their City politicians are sometimes in their appearance or prevent their clined to resent the aggression of the coming by taking regular doses of armers in seeking office, and yet medicine of the healthy millions. A ten (10), in town twenty-five (25) N. few doses aid digestion, stimulates of Range one (1) West, in the county of Range one (1) West, that the farmers are entitled to put the medicine of the healthy millions. At the medicine of the medi



NEW FALL GOODS.

()ur Fall stock of Clothing, Dry Goods Ladies' and Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps and Shoes is now in, and we extend a cordial invitation nearly as it ought to be. And an- to all to come and examine our goods and prices.

> The cause of our strength is by a never swerving honesty of policy in selling our goods. We give the best values at the lowest prices, the same to one and all. Our principle is that one man's dollar is just as good as another man's hundred cents.

H. JOSHPH,

(Opposite Bank.)

Grayling, Michigan





DEAFNESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE

HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY. F. A. WERMAN, OF BALTIMORE, SAYS: BALTIMORI, M. March 50, 1907. Millowin:— Boing entityly circle of definess, shanks to your treatment; I will now give you history of my case, to be used at your discretion.

Thill history of my case, to be used at your discretion.

About five years ago my right ear began to sing, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing in this car entirely.

I underwent a treatment for catarth, for three months, without any success, consulted a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent car specialist of this city, who told me that only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noises would then cease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.

I then saw your advertisement acc demaily in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only after they are careful go toy our directions, the noises excessed, and to-day, after five weeks, my hearing in the diseased ear has been entirely restored. I thank you heartful want be to tensitu. Very truly yours,

17. A. WERMAN, 770 S. Broadway, Baltin

Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation. Examination and YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME at a nominal cost. INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

ministrator.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. / 88.

ssion of the Probat for the County of Crawford. it the Probate office in the village of Grayling, on Wednesday the sixth thousand nine hundred and one

Present, JOHN C. HANSON, Judge of Probate. IN THE MATTER of the estate of

Dionzo M. Purchase, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Erastus Purchase, on, and that such further order or proceedings may be had in the pre-mises as may be required by the statin such case made and pro

THEREUPON IT IS ORDERED, that Avalanche, a newspaper printed and form prescibed by law. for four successive weeks previous to aid day of hearing.

JOHN C. HANSON, novl4-öt

Petition for License to sell Real Estate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, SS.
County of Crawford. SS.
A SESSION of the Probate Court held at the Probate office, in the vil-lage of Grayling, on the sixth day of November, in the year one thousand nine hundred and one

Present, John C. Hanson,
Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of
William Edwards, deceased.

On reading and tiling the petition duly verified, of C. W. Edwards, ad-ministrator of said estate, praying that a license be granted him to sell the following real estate, of which the deceased died possessed, for the 160 acres, according to the U. S. sur-

Now THEREFORE IT IS ORDERED, that Monday the 9th day, of Decem-

Petition for Appointment of Ad ber, A. D. 1901, at 20 clock in the afternoon, he assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the next of kin and heirs of said William terested in said estate, are requested to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the village of Grayling, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not

he granted.
And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the person interested in the pendency of sake netition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Crawford A valanche praying that letters of administra-tion of said estate may be granted to himself, or some other suitable per-successive weeks, previous to said day

of hearing.
JOHN C. HANSON,

Michigan State Land Office

LANSING, Mich., Oct. 1, 1901. petitioner give nonce to the persons ancrea for sale at this once at a puo-interested in said estate of the pend-lic offering of said lands, to be held ency of said petition and the hearing on the 1-th of November A. D. 1901, thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Crawford, ject to sale in accordance with the

> SUBDIVISIONS, SEC. TOWN, RANGE
> NE.1-4 of NE.1-4 8 26 N 4 W
> NW1-4 of NE.1-4 8 26 N 4 W
> Lot No. 1 21 26 N 4 W
> Lot No. 2 21 26 N 4 W
> NE.1-4 of NW1 4 21 26 N 4 W
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> SE 1-4 of NW 1-4 21 26 N 4 W
> NE.1-4 of SE 1-4 21 26 N 4 W
> NW1-4 of SE 1-4 21 26 N 4 W
> SW1-4 of SE 1-4 21 26 N 4 W SUBDIVISIONS. SEC. TOWN, BANGE 21 26 N 4 W 1 21 26 N 4 W 1 21 26 N 4 W 1 21 26 N 4 W 21 26 N 4 W 21 26 N 4 W NW 1-4 of SE 1-4 21 SW 1-4 of SE 1-4 21 SE 1-4 of SE 1-4 EDWIN A. WILDEY.

Michigan State Land Office.

LANSING, Oct. 1, 1901. Notice is hereby given, that the following described part-paid Swamp Land, situate in Crawford County, forfeited for non-payment of interest will be sold at public auction at this office, on the 14th day of November, A. D. 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m., unless previously receemed according to

> EDWIN A. WILDEY of Certificate, 26, 304; description NW 1-4 of SW 1-4, Sec. 13, Town

28 N. Bange 4 W. of certificate, 26,400; description NW 1-4 of NE1-1; Sec. 14, Town 26 N, Range 4 W,

SALLING, HANSON & CO. The leading Dealers in Dry Goods, ANDFurnishing Goods Shoes, FANCY & STAPLE GROCERIES,

Hardware,

Tinware, Glassware, Crockery,

Hay, Grain, Feed ---AND---

Building Material.

Farmers, call,

and get prices before disposing of your products, and profit thereby We sell the Sherwin Williams Paint. the peer of all others.

Salling, Hanson & Company,

Logs, Lumber and General Merchandise.

列林縣帶縣線金縣線金縣線金線線金線線線

THE New Store!

Che Money-Saving-Place in Grayling

Rock-bottom prices prevail in our every department. Remember, our entire stock of Clothing, Dry Gooss, Shoes Ladies' Jackets and Capes are brand new, of the latest styles and

Pay us a visit. You are always welcome whether you buy or not.

Respectfully

KRAMER BRO'S.

The Corner Store.

GRAYLING, Mich

America's BEST Republican Paper.

Editorially Fearless. Consistently Republican Always.

News from all parts of the world-Well written, original stories. -- Answers to queries on all subjects. -- Articles on Health, the Home, new Books, and on work about the Farm and Garden.

The Weekly Inter Ocean.

The INTER OCEAN is a member of the Associated Press and also is the only Western newspaper receiving the combined telegraphic and cabel news matter of both the New York Sun and New York World respectively besides daily reports from over 2000 special correspondents throughout the country. No pen can tell more fully why it is the BEST on earth.

\$1.00 per Year

52 twelve-page papers, brim full of news from every where, and a perfect feast of special matter.

Black Smithing Wood Work!

The undersigned has largely added to his shop and is now thetter than ever prepared to do general repairing in iron or wood.

HORSESHOEINC

will be given special attention and

Reapers and Mowers.

I have obtained the agency for the BUCKEY Eline of Reapers and Mowers, which are conceded to be the lightest running and most endurable machines on the market. Call and examine the late improvements before contracting for machines. Prices right for work or stock.

DAVID FLAGG.



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Scientific American. chiation of any scientific weekly. Largest chronic form months, 8t. Sold parant. Terms, 85 at year; four months, 8t. Sold parant. Terms, 85 at year; four months, 8t. Sold parant. Terms, 85 at year, four months, 8t. Sold parant. Terms, 85 at year, four months, 8t. Sold parant. Terms, 9t. Sold p

MERICA'S GREATEST WEEKLY

THE "TOLEDO BLADE,"

TOLEDO, OHIO.

178,000. Circulation 178,000. The Great National Weekly Newspaper of America. The only Weekly edited expressly for every state and territory. The News of the World so arranged that busy people can more early comprehend, than by reading cumbersome columns of dalies. All current trains made plaines. ies. All current topics made plain in each issue by special editorial matter, written from inception down to date. The only paper published especially for people who do or do not read daily newspapers, and yet thirst for plain facts. That this kind of a newspaper is popular, is proven by the fact that the Weekly Blade now has over 178,000 yearly subscribers, and is circulated in all parts of the U.S. In addition to the usual Blade publishes short and serial stories, and many departments of the lamily. Only one dollar a year.
Write for free specimen copy. Ad-

> THE BLAD Toledo, Ohio

MIGHIGAN CENTRAL The Niagura Fatts Koute TIME CARD-GOING NORTH

Y. GRAYLING. Express, 4.40 p. M. Exp. 4.00 a. M. dit. 9.30 a. M. Intion Dp. 12:60 M. 7,15 P 20 7,06 A 21 6:05 P M 3,40 P M GOING SOUTH.
AR AT BAY CITY troit Express, 2 16 p at. Y. Express 1.40 a M. continudation, 6.10 a.m. 5.15.P M 5.10 A M 9.50 A M LEWISTON BRANCH. ACCOMMODATION OF ASSETS AND ACCOMMODATION OF AN A. W. CANFIELD, O. W. RUGGLES, Local Agent, Local Agent,

Detroit & Charlevoix R. R. Co. Time Table No. 1.

Trains run by Ninetieth Meridian or Central Stations. 4.35 Dep. Frederic Arr. 12.05 Ausable River Muirbead *11.47 5.07Deward Manistee River Blue Lake Jet. *11.19 Crooked Lake Blue Lake Squaw Lake Mancelona Foad Lake Harold *10.58Alba Green River Jordan River *10,05 6.25 E.J. & S. Crossing 6.45 Arr. South Arm. Dep. P.M. East Jordan.

Trains will not stop where no time is shown Trains will stop to take on or let off passen-gers where (*) is shown

2,40

LOCAL ITEMS.

TAKE NOTICE. The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are unis paper snows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year in Advance. If your time is up please renew promptly. A X following your name means,

Ladles Cloaks and Jackets at Kra-

You will save money by trading at H. Josephs'.

Postmaster Bates made a busi ness trip to Midland, last week. Special bargains in the Shoe De

E. N. Salling is in town this week Business and visiting combined.

partment, of Kramer Bros'.

Stationary, Tobacco and Cigars at Jenson's, next to the Opera House. Concert tickets, single admission. 35c; gallery, for children only, 15c.

Monday was a spring day, with the accompaniment of thunder show-

Everyone will be benefited by calling at H. Josephs', and look his goods and prices over. Henry Bates, of Maple Forest, hus

a winter's job lumbering for Salling, Hanson & Co., near Gaylord. A few choice Brollers now in readi-

ness, at 14c, live weight. No charge for dressing. Wm. H. Niles. John Rasmusson's new hotel in Frederic, is enclosed, and the finish

ing will be pushed. If you are in need of a Cape of

Jacket, you will save from 25 to 50 per cent by buying at H. Josephs.' houses corner of Ionia and Spruce

streets, of A. J. Love. If you want the best Sewing Ma chine buy the Singer. Sold on easy

payments by A. Kraus. A. J. Love is in the Southern por tion of the State, looking up a new

For up to date made to order clothes, call at Blumenthal & Baum-

Mrs. L. Fournier returned from her week's visit with friends at Royal Oak and Detroit, last Friday.

Prof. Oelschlagel at Opera House. Friday evening, November 15th. Admission 35 cents.

Mrs. J. Patterson has been glad ened this week by the presence of her brother, Mr. Case, of Brighton.

County Clerk Collen has issued one hundred and twenty-one hunters licenses before this week.

J. Leaney, the expert optician, will again visit Grayling in December. For dates watch this paper.

If you want to save money on your Fall and Winter Dry Goods, Clothing, or Shoes, etc., etc., call on H.

M. A Bates returned from Midland, Monday. He had an enjoyable

For sprains, swellings and lameby L. Fournier.

Mr. Robinson has all the logs cut at the Ward mill in Maple Forest, and has shut down to wait for a new

For School Books, Tablets, Slates,

The Grayling High School Football the West Branch team, Saturday, at 2 o'clock p. m.

If you are in want of a Cook or a Heating Stove, call on A. Kraus. He keeps the best.

At Frederic, the M. C. R. R. Co. has moved the depot across their of dogs or any artificial light is protrack west, so as to accommodate the hibited, as is also the killing of fawns Ward road, The depot is now between the two roads.

Tablets cure billousness, constination and headache. They are pleasant in effect and easy to take. For Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver. sale by L. Fournier.

with the eruption of small pox.

C. B. Johnson of Maple Forest was numerous but hunters more so. None had yet been killed in his neighbor

The crank who wrote the article in Saturday's Detroit Journal, says that the State can secure all the land mentioned at 171 cents per acre. - We would like to buy some of the fand at that figure, beginning at Burtons, Metcalfs', Loves', Wests', Merrills and dozens of others in that neigh-

Word is received that S. W. Foster who was here a number of years in the employ of Blodgett & Byrnes were given.

The Scandinavian LutheranChurch Society will give a Social and Supper at the W.R.C. Hall, Thursday, Nov 14th, from 5 to 8 p. m. Supper 25c children under 12 years of age, 10c A general invitation is extended.

When you see that life is hardly vorth the candle take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They will clennse your stomach, tone up your liver and reg late your howels, making you feel like a new man. For sale by L Fournier.

C. F. Kelly is putting on metropol-Itan airs in his new store at Freder c. It is a beauty, polished maple floor and counters, metal ceiling and ornice, and a full plate glass front, the finest in the county.

Dr. Insley released the small pos tients at Robinson's mill from quarantine, Sunday. There is no sign of the disease in any other quarer and our people are to be congrat- to hand, printed on paper which is ulated if the prompt action of the the first product of the Petoskey health board has stamped it out.

A boy was monkeying with a 22 Plobert rifle, near the cemetery one hemlock into paper each year, and day last week shooting after dark, will run day and night. The maand gave Richard Connell a three chine that does the business weighs inch scalp wound, as he was coming 300 tons, cost \$55,000, makes 15 tons home from his work. Boys have no ousiness with guns.

Some of our people think that the beautiful Bonnell, or Staley lake has daied up, as careful search falls to hind; it; although a recent party reports fluding FAIR Indications of COAL in that vicinity.

Byron Wisner killed the first deer that we have heard of this, season, Saturday. He was not out hunting, it a favorite everywhere. For sale but buggy riding accompanied by two dears, and happened to have his L. Fournier has purchased the two gun along. Moral, always carry a There is nothing that will more

> Rev. C. W. Luther, of West Bay rian church, last Friday evening. after which there was a conference with the members and friends of the society. It is hoped they will soon be supplied with a resident pastor.

Fred Havens returned from the wild and wooly West," last Thurs-Bates & Co., while Carl Wilson is laying in his winter's supply of veni-

Whisky did it! Wm. McDonald. who has been at Frederic for the last two months, was found dead in the water closet of the Frederic House. Monday morning. The evidence of Dr, O'Neil proved that death ensued from appoplexy, induced by chronic

The fool gunner who hangs away at anything he sees moving in the woods is again in evidence, and hunting fatalities are being reported throughout the state. If some of manslaughter, it might have a wholsome effect.

A four column article in the Detroit-Journal pictures this country as visit there with the Rev. Willet and ausolutely worthless, now that the timber is gone. The writer wants the forestry reserve abolished and ness is nothing so good as Chamber, part of this county and all of Roslain's Pain Balm. Try it. For sale common and part of Ogemaw, set aside by the State for a game pre-Watch out!

ered from her accident of two years Pens, Pencils, School Bags, Inks, in ago, so that she can look after her school suplies, call at Fournier's trouble came back, so that he was obliged to leave his ministerial work and has bought a farm four miles Team will play a return game with from Mt. Pleasant, where they now to see their Grayling friends,

> BThe deer season opened Nov. 8th. and continues to the 30th inclusive. No person is permitted to kill more than three deer, and none without first procuring a license. The use in the spotted coat, or any deer in the red coat, No deer or any nortion of a deer can be shipped, with-

A man came from one of the 25 cents per acre to a Detroit spertcamps into Lowiston, Monday, and ing club is condemned by the people walked into one of the stores looking of this section in unmeasured terms. for a physician, who was covered It is stated by some who claim to know, that the timber remaining on the tract, is worth several times the in town, Tuesday. He says, deer are amount paid. Is the same sort of a scheme being worked to secure a part of this county and Roscommon, including Higgins and Houghton

> That Throbbing Hoadache. Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless werit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make

H. C. Smith has lost the first from bone book, belonging to the band. It is a material loss to the band beyond died last August. No particulars its cash value, The finder will please leave it at this office, or with some nember of the band.

> Dr. Wolff, of Lewiston, has been arrested for perjury. The case grows out of a libel suit in which Wolf was the complainant and Fuller the publisher of the Lewiston Journal, lefendant. The jury in the case disagreed. Wolff is one of the most prominent physicians in Montmorency county. - Detroit Tribune.

While the many friends of L. J. Patterson regret the cause of his visit here, the severe illness of his uncle, yet they were glad to greet him. From the gay young bachelor when he was here, he is now a sedate benedict, with a boy and girl to look after. We are glad to note his success in a business way, as is shown by his paper, the "Tawas Herald, which reaches us every week.

The issue of the "Petoskey Independent Democrat," of Nov. 1, comes Fibre Paper Co., which concern be gan operations last week. The fac tory will convert 5,000,000 feet of of paper a day, and it required 30 cars to bring it to Petoskey.

"I have used Chamberlain's Colic sas. "It cured me of of bloody flux. I cannot speak too highly of it."—This remedy always wins: the good opinion, if not praise, of those who The quick cures it effects even in the most severe cases make by L. Fournier.

Keep your boys off the street. quickly demoralize a boy than to give im his liberty and full nower to lea-City, held service at the Presbyte around depots and street corners. If you can't keep him busy keep him at iome, or see that his leisure is spen with playmates who have not yet acquired the loafing habit. Let him un unrestrained and he will come home in a few weeks with such a home in a few weeks with such a one or two additional rooms without choice assortment of bad habits that additional stoves or labor. It soon day, and is greatly improved in he could learn them all in so short a strength, his broken back seeming time. Do not expect any one else to nearly, well. He is clerking for look out for your boy, do it yourself:

> Ounion: First soak the corn or bun-on in warm water to soften it, then pare it down as closely as possible without drawing blood, and apply Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice dai y rubbing vigorously for five min-ites at each application. A corr laster should be worn for a few day to protect it from the shoe. As a general liniment for sprains, bruises, ameness and rheumatism. Pain Balm unequaled. For sale by L. Four

The sugar trust, it is said, will probably pay no attention to the competiteon of Michigan sugar. The war, it is said. is between Spreckels these idiots were prosecuted for and the beet sugar men of California, and is for control for the Pacific wast market. Michigan sugar men ire not identified with the American Beet sugar Co., and the American Sugar Refining Co. will not include them in its fight against the former organization. - Bay City Tribune.

A reception was tendered to Amo common and part of Ogemaw, set dos Charron and his bride at the home of the groom's parents, Mr. serve. There is a scheme behind it, and Mrs. Henry Charron. Some 30 or more of the most immediate friends of the contracting parties A letter from Mrs. W. H. James, and of Mr. Charron and family were present. The wedding presents were many and valuable. The evening was spent in a very enjoyable man. fact everything in the line of household. That Mr. Jame's throat ner, music being furnished by the Citizen's Band, of Grayling, of which the groom is a member. Miss Fran ces Charron invited the guests into the dining room where an abundance reside, and where they would be glad of refreshments were served in profusion, and after wishing the happy couple prosperity and happiness to a good old age, the guests departed for their respective homes.

L. COMMUNICATED.

Judge Items,

Mrs. Wilcox is enjoying a visit from her sister, Mrs. Spearman, of West Branch.

J. R. Killbourne has been on the sick list for a few days. He consulted Dr. Leighton, of Lewiston, and acres of land in Alpena county for thinks he will be all right in a short

Mrs. H. S. Buck of Maple Forest. and herniece, Mrs. Sickles, of Fonton, visited Mrs. Judge, on Friday. Mr. Buck's health is reported quite good this Fall.

C. B. Johnson is helping Willie to gather his crops this week. Willie. reports good crops and believes that farming is all right when the right man is at the plow.

Feldhauser Bros. are putting in ogs at the mill for T. E. Douglas &

Mr. Boyd says the man that pried the hinges off Mrs. Judge's chicken house, can call and get the grubbing. Hoesh, Hogo Schreiber, John Kneth, all of Sigsbee, and Peter Aebii, of Grayling.

AN OBSERVER.

Books ==

Poems, Juvenile and Coy Books!

We are showing the largest line of standard books, consisting of Poems, illustrated Gift-, Juvenile- and Toy-Books ever brought to Grayling, and invite all to visit our store, and look over our assortment. Pri

Fournier's Drug Store.

Free Photos.

From November 1st to December 1st.

Don't get left! One half dozen Photos free with eve dozen ordered, any style or price. 🔑 🦲

This is the place to buy your Picture Frames. Portrait enlarging in all grades at right prices. Amateur Photo Supplies on sale-

IMPERIAL ART STUDIO,

WESELL Palacine Oil BATES&CO.

Dr. Andrew B. Spinney Central Hotel, Thursday, November 21, from 4 to 8 o'thck p. m.

He has new and improved methods for treating oplibitle fits, paralysis, ricum-tism entarth, deafness, and also all forms of throat diseases. He associates the morphine, oplian and liquor inbits. Special attention given to private diseases of both men and women. Hirragrampers to the analysis of pilos or raptare. Constitution free:

the blood, strengthens the nerves, hence cures multitudes of muladies. builds up the entire system. Puts new life and vigor into any weak, sickly run down man or woman.— Price 50 cents. Sold by L. Fournier,

WANTED-Salesmen, to sell choice line of nursery stock. Steady work and extra inducements to the right person. All stock guaranteed. Write now for terms, and secure a good situation for the fall and win-Address The Hawks Nursery Company, Milwaukee, Wis. oc17-4m

Mr. Christian Oeischlagel rendered the audience spellbound and he was forced to respond to several encores. -The Daily News, Indianapolis,

tough mucous and by giving frequent doses when the croupy symptoms appear we have found that the dreaded croup is cured before it gets settled There is no danger in giving this remedy as it contains no oplum or other injurious drug and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale by L. Fournier.

Notice for Publication.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, Land Office at Marquette, Mich. October 25th 1991.

Land Office at Marquette, around Office at Around

THOMAS SCADDEN, oct31-6w

DENTIST. MICHIGAN GRAYLING, Office-Over Alexander's law office, on Michigan Avenue. Office hours-8 to 12 a. m., and 2 to p. m.

C. C. WESCOTT

Mortgage Sale.

Dr. Andrew B. Spinney, to many proposed of the deconditions of payment of a certain morth of the control Hotel. Thursday, November 21. from the first of the deconditions of payment of a certain morth to 60 cluck p. 41.

He has new and Improved methods for treating oplient its paralysis, ricemating and the twenty first day of February, A. D. 1895, made and executed by Walter W. Metcalf and Julia Metcalf, his wife, of Bay City, Bay cattern deathesses. He associares the interphine option and liquor habits expectal attention of the representation of the first or public of consultation free:

The Ornamental Fuel Saver.

Burton's Fuel Economizer is being this regular of the first of Mortgages, on pages 438 and 459, said anortgage when and as the same became due and payable, and such default still centuring, and there being now due and payable on said mortgage and on the note seemed thereby the sum of two hundred and sixty-six and eighty four one hundreds a sixty-six and eighty four one hundreds and as tronger as provided by law, and no proceeding at choice assortment of bad habits that you will wonder how it was possible additional stoves or labor. It soon you will wonder how it was possible saves its costs, \$4.50 or \$5.00, by the saves its costs, \$4.50 or \$5.00, by the could learn them all in so short a saves its costs, \$4.50 or \$5.00, by the save in chancery having been instituted for the second length of substituted for the second length of substituted for the second length of substituted for the second length of money or any part thereof, and whereas to the terms of said mortgage it is expressly provided that on failure of the said mortgage when and as the same became due and payable, then the said mortgage when and as the same became due and payable, then the said mortgage when and in such case the mortgage might and in such case the mortgage might and in such case the mortgage of might and be was expressly empowered by the terms of said mortgage to forcelose the same by adecetisement.

Spreads Like Wildfire.

Spreads Like Wildfire.

When things are "the best" they become the "best selling," Abraham Hare, a leading druggist of Bellvilla best selling bitters are the best selling bitters in the transfer of the control of the selling bitters. I have handled in twenty years." You know why, Most diseases begin in disorders of sliver, stomach. kidneys, bowels blood and nerves. Electric litters tones up the stomach, regulates the liver, kidneys and bowels nurifies the blood, strengthens the light store of eleck of said day. The premises described in and of the same by adectisement. Now therefore, in pursuance of the ower of sale aforesaid and of the statute in such ease made and of the statute in the such ease made and of the statute in the such ease made and of the statute in the such ease made and of

of cleven o'clock of said day.

The premises described in and encumbered by the said morigage are situated in the village of Grayling. County of Crawford, State of Michigan, and described as follows, to wit: Lots one (1), two (2) and cleven (11) and twelve (12) of Block thirteen (13) of Hadley's second addition to the village of Grayling, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated September 19th, 1901:

JAMES TERNEY

JAMES TIERNEY. JAMES TERMEY,
MORIGAGEE
T. A. E. & J. C. WEADOCK,
Attorneys for Morigagee.
Business Address:
Papo Block, Bay City, Mich.
sep19-18v

Notice for rublication-DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR. Land Office at Marquette, Mich., Ang. 21st, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3d, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Tarriton," as extended to act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Newada and Washington Territory" as extended to all the Public Land States by act of Aug. 4th. 1892, fra H. Richardson, of Roscommon, South of Michael Sales and States by act of Aug. 4th. 1892, fra H. Richardson, of Roscommon outlifty of Roscommon, State of Michigan, has this day filed in this collins of the Number of Michigan, has this day filed in this sullivan County, N. Y., says: Our little son, five years old, has always been subject to Croup, and so bad have the attacks been, that we have feared many times that he would die. We have had the doctor and used many medicines but Chamberlains! Cough themedy is now our only sole and the fore the Register and Receiver of this office at Marquette, Mich., on Wediesday, the 18th day, of November, 1901. It beames as witnesses: Geo. A. Peartongh themedy is now our only sole sail. Eitherst P. Richardson, Jannes M. Nowin, William Peacock, all of Roscommon. Mich.

Any mid all persons claiming adversance of the Marguette and States by act of Aug. 4th. 1892, fra H. Richardson, of Roscommon, State of Michigan, has this day filed in this common will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said kind before the Register and Receiver of this office at Marquette, Mich., on Wediesday, the 18th day, of November, 1901.

Nowin, windan Federeck, an of Res-common, Mich.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are re-quested to file their claims in this office on or before said 13th day of November,

THOMAS SCADDEN, REGISTER,

Circuit Court Assignments.

Pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided. I hereby fix and appoint the times of holding the the terms of the Circuit Court within the 34th Judicial Circuit of the State

in January. May and September.
Roscommon County—Second Mondays in January, May and September. NELSON SHARPE,

Dated West Branch, Mich., Oct. 17, 1901. oc24-06

Blumenthal

Baumgart,

One Price For All Store

TAKE NOTICE!

per yard. Fifty styles to select from. .

10-4 heavy gray Bed Blankets 40c. For one week only!

We have stocked up our large store with the best and latest merchandisc the market can produce. It is for you to be convinced that you can buy from us for one dollar more goods than anywhereelse for one quar more. We have received an entirely new line of

Fall and Winter Goods.

and they are beauties in price, style and quality. An inspection will prove our assertion. We are sole agents for the

Celebrated Queen Style of Shoes for Women, and ladies who appreciate a stylish, well made and comfortable shoe will find satisfaction in the Queen Quality Shoe.

For Men culv.

To the stylish dresser of the town we announce that we have added merchant tailoring to our establishment. Our cutter, Mr. Prunce, who has worked for the best tailors in Detroit will make your clothes in the very latest styles, if desired, and he also understands the cuts and shapes of this town .-

Respectfully Yours

Advertisers of Facts. The One Price for All Store.

Gravling Mich

J. W. SORENSON.

Furniture and Carpets.

UNDERTAKER. GRAYLING, MICH

OUR Fall Opening, 1901.

We have just received a new line of Ladies Silk and Satin Waists Rainy Day Skirts, Underwear, Handkerchiefs, Gloves and Belts.

We wish to call your special attention to our line of Worsted Shirt Waists. We have the finest assortment in the city, all new and up to-day. We also wish to call your special attention to our

Shoe Department

We give a written guarantee with every pair of men's, ladies' and children

We have just received a complete line of men's and childrens' Suits and Overcoats,

which we will sell at the lowest possible price. Your call is solicited.

Respectfully A. KRAUS & SON.

One Price Store.

NAGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS №



IF YOU WANT

"HARRISON WAGON," "The Best On Wheels."

CLIPPER PLOW, or a

GALE PLOW, or a HARROW, (Spike, Spring or Wheel.) CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE,

Or Any Implement Made

A CHAMPION BINDER.

Or MOWER, DAISY HAY RAKE Or Any Style of CARRIAGE, Call at the Warehouse in rear of Avalanche Offlice

O. PALMER.

AYING CACIFIC? CABLE



John W. Mackay Leading a Great Enterprise Which Will Put Washington in Direct and Immediate Communication With Honolulu, Guam and Manila at Greatly Reduced Cost, Also Giving in Time of War Exclusive Use of Cables for Government Business.

HE most stupendous undertaking of modern times will be the laying of the new Pacific cable. It will approach a globe-circling achteve-ment, for it will be the connecting link between the existing lines that will place all parts of the world in communica-tion with each other. And a pretty long link it will be, for the distance to be traversed by the cable will be 6,912 miles. The completion of this line will bring the aggregate telegraphic system of the world up to a total of 104,586 miles, all of which, with the exception of 16,171 owned by various governments, will be under the control of pri-

The promoters of this gigantic under taking are John W. Mackay and his associates, Edward C. Platt, Albert Beck, George C. Ward, Albert B. Chan dler and William W. Cook. Rear Admiral Bradford of the bureau of equipment, who has given the enterprise much study, estimates that the total cost of the work will amount to \$10, 000,000. In return for concessions from the Government, the company will give compensation in the form of reduced rates on messages and absolute control of the cable if it is deemed advisable in case of war. The route will be from San Francisco to Honolulu, thence to the Midway Islands, to Guam and to east coast of Luzon.

Construction of the Cable.
The laying of a transoceanic cable is

thrilling and picturesque incident. The cable itself consists, first, of a core

which comprises the conductor made of

a strand of copper wires and the insul-

ating covering generally made of gutta

percha, but occasionally of India rub

per, to prevent the escape of electricity.

Then comes a layer of tanned Jute

varn laid over the gutta percha to pro-

tect it from the sheathing of steel wires

a bituminous compound. The sheathing

ever, that the core is the same through

The copper wires for the conductor

0

SECTIONAL VIEWS OF OCEAN CABLE. (1-Deep-sea cable for greatest depth. 2-Deep-sea cable for intermediate depth.3-The shore end cable to a shallow water.

are twisted up together or stranded

They are then passed through the covering machine, by which the gutta

percha is squeezed round the conductor

continuous envelope touching

throughout. The coll is then served with

inte yarns, which are laid spirally

round it, forming an elastic soft bed-ding for the sheathing wires. These lat-

ter, as well as the outer serving and

The served coll passes through a hollow

shaft of a circular skeleton frame work

of iron, on which are mounted bobbing

filled with steel wire or jute yarn, as

the case may be. This frame work can

yarus are wound spirally round the

plied by the cable being passed under

a spout from which the melted com-

coiled in large circular iron tanks, in

Methods of Manufacture.

The rate of manufacture is unusual

more than five nautical miles (a nauti-

cal mile, 2,029 yards) per machine in

twenty-four hours; and as the mannine ture is carried on continuously day and

night with ten cable machines in opera-

ition all at once it will be seen that ifrom fifty to fifty five nautical miles

can be turned out in every twenty-four

The last cable that was made for Mr

Mackay several years ago, which

rapid, being for the deep-sea type

which it is kept under water.

The bituminous compound is an-

The finished cable is ther

time being drawn along, the wires

rotated, and the cable at the same

mpound, are put on in one machine

 (\mathbf{O})

which come again jute yarn and

nautical miles in length, aggregated a 400 miles from shore, or from the cable total of 5.460 tons in weight, made up ship, as the case may be. of the following compound parts: Copper wire, 405 tons; gutta percha, 315 tons; jute yarn, 575 tons; steel wire, charts the course of the cable, the lati-3,000 tons, and compound and tar, 1,075 tude and longitude in which the break terial will be required for the Pacific | tainty to effect the repair.

The cable ship itself is a vessel designed for the purpose. It is not only ed to make a point from which to carry an luge storage department, but a big on operations. The ship leaves the loating workshop as well.

Process of Laying the Cable. In the hold there are three immense iron tanks, similar to the land tanks at the manuafctory, thirty-four feet in space within these cores is utilized to hold fresh water. The capacity of its in the regular cable ship is about this is an interesting process; especialalent of about 100 miles of inshore. The ship is thes stopped and the cable, weighing fourteen tons to the hauling in machinery set in motion. In mile or 700 miles of the deep-sea type, due course the grappel holding the welghing about two tons per mile.

The cable tanks are all connected by may be made from one fank to another two. The ends are hauled on board and or from any tank to either of the huge paying out machines. Handling of the of the ends will be surely that of the able made necessary by such transfer a stupendous task and one full of gine connected to a drum, and all end will be the short piece from the

stretched across the Atlantic 2,201 | Ohms, the position of the break will be

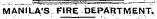
With this information the captain of the steamer is able to determine by his Over three times as much mal has occurred, and can proceed with cer-

Being satisfied that the ship is at the right place, a conical flat-hottomed buoy is dropped overboard and ancho buoy and steams away to a convenient

distance from the supposed broken end of the cable. A heavy grappling hook is lowered and the ship steams back at right angles to the line of the cable until the dynomometer gives notice diameter, for the storage of the cable, each having a conical core for guiding

cable appears. Men are lowered to li who secure the cable by chains on each ways" or troughs, so that a transfer side of the bight, which is then cut in section which is now a means of comship to the point of fracture.

The tests and communication with the ore indicating that the cable on that electrically perfect, the end is sealed, attached to a buoy and dropped overboard. The short piece to the fracture is picked up and stored away. The steamer then proceeds to grapple for the other end, which is then turned over to the splicing gang, who lay back the outer steel wire armor so that when the core of both ends has been cut and joined, the armor wires relaid, will overlap the joint some fifteen feet. The two ends of the conductor are scarfed and firmly soldered together. When the other layer of wires and jute yarn and gutta percha are put in place the splice is complete and the cable is again dropned overboard, once more in perfect ondition. The cable ship then away over its course, finds the cable and once more proceeds across the



Antiquated Apparatus to Be Displaced by Modern Equipment.

Chief Engineer Horton of the Baltiore fire department recently received letter from F. R. Dodge, chief engineer of the fire department in Ma-nila, Philippine Islands, giving an interesting history of the fire fighters ir apparatus in that far-off city and asking for copies of the annual reports of the Baltimore fire commissioners and other information concerning also asked for a Baltimore fire badge.

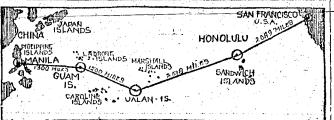
the deck and out over the sheave of the 300 gallons; two hand-pump engines, stern to its resting place at the bottom two hose carts of 300 feet capacity each six have reels and 8000 feet of The dynamometer indicates the two and one half inch cotton canvas ses under and over several Month gots its water save Chief large retarding wheels before wending Dodge, from the Pasig River and tide water canals throughout the different sections of the city; also from hydrants aid, the end is carefully sealed up and, from the city reservoirs. The new fire department is to be enlarged and will ared to the bed of the ocean, A buoy is be composed of thirty-two Americans and sixty-three Filipinos, a total of ninety-five. The apparatus and firehe water to mark the position of the alarm departments are to be up to date says the Baltimore American, and American horses are to be employed. It is proposed to place in service two fire engines, two hook and ladder trucks, three chemical engines and for hose wagons.

> Red Spark Explodes Dynamite "You've got to have a red spark," said a workman, "to set off dynamite I've handled it long enough to know Here's an experiment that's been tried: They took an old flat car and loaded it with rocks; then they fastened a box of lynamite to the bumper and lef the ar run down a steep grade, bang! into mother car anchored at the bottom and they found that the dynamite never exploded unless the bumpers were faced with iron. It didn't matter how much concussion they got with ooden humpers, the dynamite wa

Only a fool would trust a man wh says the world owes him a living.

red spark jumped into it out of the

ron why off she'd go."



ROUTE OF THE PROPOSED TRANSPACIFIC CABLE.

be moved about the deck. As the cable is brought from the tank that city's department. Chief Dodge grooved from sheave, and the friction ance with American ideas.

of the cable at this point acts as a tension. It then passes severed the state of the cable at the passes severed the state of the cable at the passes severed the state of the cable at the passes severed the state of the cable at the passes severed the state of the cable at the passes severed the cable at the passes severed the cable at the passes severed the cable at the cable sion. It then passes several times nila department: Seventy-two Filipparound the glant drums of the great nos, one steamer with a capacity of 500 dynamometer, over several pulleys on gallons, another of 450 and another of

GIANT MACHINERY FOR PAYING OUT DEEP-SEA CABLES

varies in type with the depth of the water in which it is laid. The deep sea type has a sheathing of many small of the sea. type has a sheathing or many small steel wires; then through several intermediate types the sheathing wires become gradually larger until finally at the shore end the deep sea sheathed with strands, each made up of three steel wires set triangularly. It will be noticed, how-

s sinuous way into the sea.
When all the available cable has been ring been attached to a rope, is lownd of the cable, until the ship can reurn to port with a new cargo.

Precautions Observed. Sometimes a break or a "fault" will develop in the laying, and steps have to be taken to locate the defect. Scientific ccomplishment, which in reality is nothing short of wonderful, has made this a comparatively simple matter. The conductor of the cable offers

ertain amount of obstruction or "re distance" to the passage of the electric current. Apparatus has been devised or measuring the amount of this resist. nce. The unit of resistance is called n Ohm, after the great German phylist who discovered and expounded the aws of electric current. The exact redistance per nautical mile of the con-luctor of any given cable is known to the electrician in charge. Resistance ractically ceases at the point where he conductor makes considerable contact with the water. Therefore, supposing the known resistance per mile to be two Ohms, and the measuring appar atus Indicates a total resistance of 800

He Is Doing Noble Work Among Chi-cage's Poor Children. Twelve persons have subscribed \$26, 00 toward the \$100,000 needed to buy a

REV. DR. GEORGE W. GRAY.

ot and erect new buildings for the Corward Movement a social seitlet ient perating in the congested Eighteenth Ward, Chicago. The buildings will cost about \$40,000. They will be designed o attract the boys and girls neighborhood and brighten and broaden their minds. Dr. George W. Gray is the founder and general superintendent of the institution. The east wing of the structures will be for girls, and will-have a gymnasium, buths, swimming pool, music rooms, parlors and rooms for various organizations calculated to benefit the girls physically and teach them the domestic sciences. The corresponding wing to the west will be fitted up for the special use of boys. There will be an entertainment hall, gymnasium, bowling alley, swimming pool, baths, library, rending room and shops for teaching the rudiments of several trade

Gray began the Forward Movement in 1894. He had been field secre tary in the Freedmen's Ald work of the



REV. DR. GEORGE W. GRAV.

Methodist Church and general secre-tary for the American University. In his visits to the great cities he was impressed with the need of doing some-thing for the poor children in the rowded districts that they might has a fairer start in the struggle for life. When he began his work in Chicago benevolent sympathizers came to hi aid with voluntary subscription the work has grown steadily, until now an average of 5,000 persons per month visit the quarters on Van Buren street at the head of the old Chicago Bowery. The new buildings will be able to care for 5,000 to 10,000 per week. Every summer hundreds of children are given outings to a park on Lake Michigan. where they frolic for one or two weeks The doctor and those who are interested in his good work are enthusisastic over the results thus far and desire see it extended to all the larger cities of the country. FORTY-ONE YEARS A TEACHER.

Remarkable Record of an Educator in

Chicago's School System Dr. James R. Dewey, of Chicago, who ecently severed his connection with the educational interests of the city,



perience of having spent forty-one years of continuous work as an instructor. In 1860 he took the chair of Greek in the one high school then in Chicage and continued his services uninterruptedly

has the unique ex-

JAMES R. DEWEY, tember, when failing eyesight compelled his retirement. During his long term he varied from time to time the branches which he aught. When he first began he taught Greek and Latin, and in after years this was changed for scientific branch-es. While engaged in the work of teaching he studied medicine, and bout twelve years ago was graduated. He also lectured in the Chicago Homeo pathic School.

When he became instructor in Chicago's first high school the number of oupils in that institution was 200. He ived to see that number swelled to 12, There are hundreds of men living in Chicago and other places who owe to Dr. Dewey's careful training the successes that crowned their later careers

BEESWAX USED AS MONEY.

It Passes Current in the Hardware
Trade All Over the Country. —

It will surprise many people to learn that in almost every part of the United States there is something that merchants regard just as good as the cold That something seems common place, for it is nothing more than bees-wax. But it is only in one branch of trade that beeswax is current, and that this one the average person would least suppose—the hardware line. The reason why hardware stores handle bees wax was explained the other day by prominent wholesale dealer. pears that all through the South, as well as in other parts of the country, the tin peddlers swap their wares for beeswax, which they get very cheap,

They make a nice profit on their tin-ware in the trade, and they also get a profit on the beesway when they turn t over to the retailers in hardware. he beeswax passes from them to the wholesale hardware men in the cities and they ship it in barrels to New York, 'Wholesale hardware dealers often receive notices from customers that they have shipped a certain num ber of barrels of beeswax to apply on article and in the trade is just as good as the cash at all times,

Like many other goods it sometimes ductuates in price, but there is always a steady demand for it at the marke Before the patent hives and oneycombs came into use some years ago the wholesale price of beeswax was 25 cents a pound. Where large numbers of bees were kept the patent comb was used, and the consequence was that the bees didn't have to manu facture any comb, and in the course of a year the production of wax decreased so much that the price went up to 70 cents a pound wholesale. It went even higher than that for a while, and then it fell again, but it has never got

hack to where it was before the patents were adopted. If it were not for the tens of thousands of small bee-keepers who cling to the old style of handling sees the price of beeswax would be nore than \$1 a pound.

SPEED OF OCEAN VESSELS.

It Has Been Increasing Steadily Dur-ing Recent Years.

The best Atlantic running of a Ger nian mail steamer is now precisely one and one-half knots an hour swifter than the best run of any British mail steamer. And the best passage of the swiftes British steamer was made more than six years ago, in June, 1895, while the best German steamer run was completed a few days ago. Never before in the history of Atlantic steaming was the swiftest ocean steamer so far ahead of the best sailing under any other flag. The Americans held the field from 1850 to 1856; but their best bout was never nore than half a knot swifter than the best of the Cunard line. Then from 1856 to 1869 the Cunard liners were the swiftest, but their best was never more than a knot an hour swifter than the best of the German steamers running

From 1869 to 1879 the Inman and the White Star lines held the first place as regards speed, but the Germans were still close behind them. Then from 1879 to 1884 the Gulon line, which might called half American, held the fi place with vessels which were built in Britain, but the Cunard was close upon Then the Cunard got its innings till 1888, when the Inman again German, about a knot behind the best Inman boat. Then the White Star got a turn, and in 1893 the supremacy came once again to the Cunard, and finally in 1897 the Germans triumphed, and have held the post of honor, as far as speed is concerned, ever since. But never till now has the difference between the best German and the best British been as much as a knot and a half an hour. London Chronicle

PUNISHING DRUNKEN HUSBAND

Effective Punishment Prevailing is

North of England. In the North of England a peculiar way of punishing brutal and drunken husbands is yet in vogue. This method s known as "Riding the Stang," and though a very old practice, quite re-cently two cases of its being enforced were brought before the public notice. The erring husbands were tied astrice



PUNISHING A DRUNKEN HUSBAND. long poles, and carried in this ridicu

lous. and uncomfortable position through the streets of their town, and followed by a jeering crowd of men, women and children, who did not hesitate to pelt them with refuse, according to the time-honored usage on these of

A Freak Flower. One of the most singular freaks in the floral kingdom has recently been brought to this country. It is called an "occasional flower," for the reason that it has no fixed time to bloom. No the existence of this marvelous flower It is a mystery at present that is well worth clearing up. When in a closed condition the occasional flower is in color and form something like ture and dried poppyhead cut with its stem to it. Submerged in a bowl of taken out and placed by its stem in an empty bottle, the outer petals begin after several minutes, to open out. This process is slow but distinctly noticeable. The petals continue to rise and to expand until they gradually re-When this action is complete it cede. sunflower, but as regards the shape only.

The occasional flower remains thus open for about two hours, during which time, the state of humidity lesegrees, the fibers begin shrink and the petals close up gradually in the same way as they opened until the flower resumes its former po sition; but by the same simple proces it can be made to unfold and to close up again and again ad lib. It is also asserted that, properly nursed with regard to temperature and air and care fully handled, the occasional flower ever decays nor degenerates in its ci fect of radiance and splendor.-Washington Times.

Gutta Percha and Ocean Cables A writer in the New York Sun say hat gutta percha belug-indispensabl o submarine cables, the tree which ields the precious milky gum from which gutta percha is made has beome an object of great international nterest. Commercial concerns as wel s governments themselves have in he past few years been giving very attention to the gutta percha Tropical forests have been ansacked for the tree or for one so nearly akin to it that a cable-covering product may be had from it and there re various attempts at creating plan tations of the original tree in regions where heretofore it has not grown. The forest ransacking has resulted in failure and the plantations have not yet gotten beyond the experimental stage Britain's Tea Imports

Great Britain Imported last year about 250,000,000 pounds of ten, of which 55 per cent came from India, 37 per cent from Ceylon, 7 per cent from

"They say Miss Millions has cloped vith her father's coachman." father's chauffeur?"-Puck.

The greatest woman in the world i he woman who knows how to manage her home and her husband.

We sometimes fear that the most honorable people are only half honost. SINKING SHIPS' BOILERS

nglish Authorities Say the Ships Ex The reports of the sinking of the old-laden steamship Islander off the Pacific coast of North America stated that, as the vessel went down, the pollers exploded. Experts in marine engineering say that such an ocem ence is highly improbable, if not ac

tually impossible. The superintendent engineer of one of the largest bollermaking concerns in the world, a man of extended sea-going xperiences, according to the London Mail, in discussing this question recent ly, said: "I do not believe it is possible for an explosion to occur under cir-cumstances like those which attended the sinking of the Islander. What is effect of the water getting on the fires

"It is not a question of the rupture of the boilers, but rather of the rapid generation of steam through the sea vater coming into contact with the glowing fuel of the furnaces. I have never known of an authenticated in stance of a real boiler explosion cor sequent upon the sinking of a ship at

"What makes people think the boll of sinking ships explode," said t veteran marine engineer who has more than one ship founder, "is the dreadful upheaval of the vessel wher going down, owing to the rush of the air to escape while the water is rush ing in and preventing it from doing so It is generally the ship, not the boilers that explodes, if there is any explo

"The pressure in the boilers is natur ally decreased the moment the cold water comes into contact with the boiler plates. When a ship goes down s rapidly as to imprison the air that is in her, and the pressure increases as she goes down, something is sure to burst-and not infrequently the decks are blown right out.

"But the bollers don't explode-at east, not because of the foundering.

WILD BEASTS IN BATTLE.

wo Panthers and a Sea Lion in a Fight to the Death.

Among-all fights of wild beasts perperhaps the most terrible are those in which the combatants belong to diffe ent elements. The struggle then seems peculiarly wanton and unnatural, ong ago two men on a small island off he California coast declared that the witnessed such a battle. The men were amusing themselves watching the anics of a number of sea lions on a reci when all at once the creatures begat o bellow in alarm and dived into the vater. One huge fellow alone stood his round and moved his head slowly, as

f watching.

A moment later the men saw ereeping from the shadow of a rock two large panthers, which had evidently wam over from the mainland in search of prey.

Simultaneously the panthers leaper upon their enemy and a terrible combat ensued. For nearly thirty minutes it vent on, till the reef was skirted with rimson foam.

Twice the lion struck a squarely with his flipper and knocked him a dozen feet away. But the great cats kept to their work, and finally one of them buried his teeth in, a dipper of the sea lion, and tore it off with t

single savage tug. Bellowing hoarsely with pain and ar zer, the wounded bull caught the panher's throat between its Jaws lragged him into the water, but the big brute was weak from loss of blood. The patther escaped, and, with its mate, swam off to mainland across the narrow channel, while the sea truggled out toward the ocean to die The men went down to examine the field of battle. A hole deep enough to bury a horse had been dug in the sof

while the shore blood red .- San Francisco Call.

Fell 105 Feet: Broke Arm.

Emmet Knight, 18 years old, of Brooklyn, lives to tell the experience of a fearful fall recently from the new East River bridge. That he was not i stantly killed is miraculous. He fel rom the structure to the street, a dis tance of 105 feet, and several person vho saw him slip and plunge headlon through the air ran to the spot expec ing to find his mutilated body. Instead he raised himself on his armand asked but a dictor he summoned

Knight is employed as an apprentice iveter on the bridge. He was walk ng along the ironwork toward the Wil amsburg end, at Dunham place and South Sixth street, when his foot slip ed on some grease.

He tried desperately to regain his mlance. Women who were looking out of the windows screamed as they saw the boy's peril. He swayed an instan before he lost his balance, then both eet slipped and he plunged downward He landed on a pile of sand beneat the structure and lay motionless. Mer tho had witnessed the accident hurries o the spot.

Knight was not only alive but con scious. An ambulance was summoned from the Eastern District hospital and Dr. Hoffman found Knight's right arm proken and confusions on his hip, A the hospital Knight said, according to the New York World, that the seconds during which he sought to recover him elf were agonizing. He said that i flashed through his brain that to fall neant death. He had little con ness of his flight through the air.

Work of Pasteur Institute at Paris During the last year 1,420 persons vere treated at the Pasteur Institute at Paris. Eleven died of hydrophobia, and even of these received treatment too late. Of the 1,413 patients who were treated in time, four died-the percent age being 28-100 of 1 per cent. In 1881 when the institute begin operations, the percentage was 94-100; by 1888 it had fallen to 55,100; since that date it has, with the exception of one year, been less than 40-100; and since 1898 It has been less than 10-100 of 1 per ent:

Color of Race Horses Winning race horses are generall

chestnuts or browns; and for every hundred bays among them there ire fifty chestants and thirty browns. There is no record of an important race being won by a picuald.



Clarence-Clara, if I let you buy a new winter coat I'll have to wear, my old one. Clara-Oh, you dear, sweet, lovely, generous old boy!

"Yes, my dear," said the sarcastle lubby; "you may have made the cake all alone, as you say, but who helped von to lift it out of the oven?"

Mrs. Guinnivoice-I never have any trouble with baby. I've only to sing to him and he goes right off to sleep. Mrs. Phaser-What a knowing child!-Bos ton Transcript.

At the church door: "Are you one of the wedding party?" asked Mr. Fresh, the usher. "Only the groom. Dor't mind me," replied the prospective victim.-Baltimore World.

Minnick-Well, there was one thing I remarked about your wife the first time I saw her she was undoubtedly out spoken. Henneck-You don't say! By vhom?—Philadelphia Press.

"Bridget, were you entertaining a "Will, mum, thot's f'r him t' say. Oi done me best wid th' m'terials at band. mum."—Philadelphia Bulletin. Showing John Bull Around; "And

what is this?" asked the visitor. "This is Wall street. It is the most cele-brated of all our American watering places."-Our Dumb Animals. A good thing: Consulting Physician

-Do you think the patient can stand an operation? Family Doctor-Can he stand it? Why, my dear sir, the man is a millionaire.—Town Topics. Mrs. Boernm (hopelessly)-Mortimer

rum (sternly)-William, do as your mother wishes, or I will make you go and sit in the cozy corner.-Brooklyn Eagle. The hero: "Who is the hero of this

piece?" asked the man who was coming out of the theater. And the manager thoughtfully replied: "The man vho is putting up the money."-Wash ington Star.

Mrs. Murph edly)-Run, run for the doctor, Pat. The child has swallowed the halfpenny you gave him to play with. Mr. Murphy ur mind casy. Bridget: it was a bad one, anyway.-Tit-Bits. "Is this a fast train?" asked a passen-

ger, who was tired of sitting at a sta-tion at which the train was not supposed to stop. "Of course it is," was the guard's reply. "I thought so. Would you mind my getting out to see what it s fast to?" Anastasia-Didn't I bury Mike, didn't

I bury Tim, didn't I bury James and Jack' -so I think, William, it would be wiser for me not to marry again. Wil-liam—Chance me, Anastasia, dear. Who knows but the tables may be turned this time!—Ex. "Lizzle, does yo' hab dat joyful feelin'

in yo'-bones dat's always de forerunner of 'possum for dinner?" "Um. I never till I hab dat foyful feelin' in my stom ach which is de after-runner of habing had him."—Life.

He lived untimely: "I have often thought of what an unfortunate fellow Jonah was." "How's that?" "Why, if he had turned that whale trick in the twentieth century, he'd have been in every soap advertisement in the civilized world."—Denver Times.

"It used to be my ambition," said the busines sman, "to accumulate a fortune and then retire." "Well," answered the friend, "haven't you realized it?" "No. I've got the money, but I don't dare re-I've got to stay awake night and day to keep somebody from getting it away from me."-Washington Star.

"Some of those foreign dishes on the dinner menu were a puzzle to me," con-fided the First Seasick-Passenger to the Second Seasick-Passenger, as they stood conveniently near the rail. "Puz-zles?" asked the Second Scasick-Passenger; "I guess they were, but I gave them all up long ago."-Baltimore American.

really don't know what to do," said the vivacious woman. "It is very difficult to please the world." "What is the difficulty?" asked her husband. "People are so unreasonable in their comments. If you tell all you hear they say you are a gossip, and if you don't, they say you are stupid and common place."-Washington Star.

"Where was the battle of Santiago fought?" asked the teacher. "Well," replied the wise youth, "it was begun near Santiago, Cuba." "And where was it ended?" "It isn't ended yet, but it is expected that the finish will take place and the final victory be announced at Washington, D. C., where the fighting is still going on."-Chicago

"Yes," said Farmer Corntossel, "our boy Joslah is devotin' a good deal of noy Josan' is devoin a good deal of time to games an' light literature jes' at present." "Isn't that a rather unprofitable pursuit?" "Yes. But, you see, all the cubinct offices an' big diplometre, process are filled. matic places are filled, so I reckon Josiah feels that there ain't much else fur him to do at present."-Washing

Wife-Henry, can't you let me have some money to-day? Husband-What did you do with that dollar I let you Ald you do with that dollar 1 let you have last week? Wife (good-naturedly)—Well, I had to have a new bonnet and a legyler wrap, and Wille and Katle needed few shoes, and John had to have a new hat, and Frank a new hat and Caroline needed a new gown, and Mary a pair of gloves, and David an overcont—and—and really, Henry, I don't remember what I did with the change.-Detroit Journal.

Yet when I reflect a moment I can-not but see that the world is necessarily better. For now, when I meet a man smoking, I can almost always direct his attention to a building of at least twenty stories high, him that he might own this had be saved all the money he has spent for

Fifty years ago, when I began my warfare against sin, buildings having even as many as six stories were few. Of course all this makes for morality.-Detroit Journal.

Trufle Culture a New Industry. . The pioneer of the new industry of truffle culture was a peasant who, hav-ing observed the peculiar attraction of oaks for truilles, had the happy idea of sowing acorns from these oaks in soil of a similar character to that in which the tubers had been found. The result was that seven or eight years later trutfles appeared near the young oaks. Although that convincing experiment was made nearly a century ago, it is only in recent years that the French have seriously turned their attention to truffle culture. By its means, land that was previously worthless, on account of its stoniness and aridity, had been made

AN HONEST NAME.

An Illinois Statesman Tells a Good Story-Knew His Father's Son Would Not Lie. The Honorable Alva Merrill of Chillicothe, member for the Twenty-fourth District State of Illinois House of Rep-resentatives, tells an interesting story: Some two years ago Mr. Merril gays

testimonial stating that Dodd's Kidwith Mr. Merrill's portrait were pub-lished in thousands of papers all over On the train returning home from

On the train returning nome from Republicans were successful in New Jerthe Honorable Mr. Merrill and several other members. After a time one of Rhode Island. The Democrats elected a thorn said. Merrill, what time do you get to

tending his hand, said:
"You are Alva Merrill and you saved
my life. I was most dead with Lumbago and in an advertisement I saw
your picture and your recommendation
of Dodd's Kidney Pills. I knew your
father and I knew his son would not
lle, and therefore I decided to try the
Pills.

"I am satisfied that Dodd's Kidney Pills and nothing else have saved my life and I have been waiting this opportunity to thank you personally to had I not seen your recommendation I might never have been led to use this remedy, but thanks to God, through your honest name and the honest medi-cine which you so heartly recommend-ed, I am still allive:

"I have been watching you since you got on the train at Springdeld and thought I recognized your face as the one I had seen in the advertisement and as soon as this gentleman called you by name. I knew you were the man I had to thank."

Womanlike. One evening Adam was making love to Eve, but she seemed dissatisfied. 'What is troubling my darling?" h

asked.
"Oh, Addic, dear," she sighed, "if could but convince myself that I am th only woman you ever loved."—Detroit Free Press.

Largest in the World, Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorches ter, Mass., are the largest manufactur ers of cocon and chocolate in the world. They received a gold medal from the Paris exposition of last year This year they have received three gold medals from the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo. Their goods are the standard for purity and excellence

Patsy's Definition. Teacher-Now, Patsy, the book says "He felt abased." Tell me what it is to

'A baste, is it? Shure, mum, it manes

ELY'S CREAM BALM is prepared for the particular benefit of sufferers from nasal catarrh who are used to an atomizer in spraying the diseased membranes. All the healing and soothing properties of Cream Balm are retained in the new preparation. It does not dry up the secretions. Price, including spraying tube, 75 cents. At druggists of Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York, will muil it.

Consoling.

Bobby-Why, what's the matter, Mol-

Mollie-Boo-hoo! My father has gone

Bobby-Don't cry; p'r'aps he hasn't. Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 30.-The Gardeld manufacturers of Gardeld Tea Tea Co., manufacturers of Garnela Tea, Garfield Headache Powders, Garfield Tea Syrup, Garfield Relief Plasters, Garfield Digestive Tablets and Garfield Lotion, are Digestive Tablets and Gardield Lotton, are now occupying the large and elegant office building and laboratory recently erected by them. For many years the Garfield Remedies have been growing in popularity and their success is well deserved.

Perfumes are made from a great va-riety of seeds, and by combining some of these new perfumes are madel-which resemble none of those previously known. No early breakfast is complete without Mrs. Austin's famous Buckwheat. Cakes. Bey it from your grocer to-day.

Rage is essentially vulgar, and never more vulgar than when it proceeds from mortified pride, disappointed ambition and thwarted willfulness.—Coleridge,

Mrs. Winslow's Scotting Strup for Children sething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, alors pain, cures wind colic. 23 cents a bottle.



Humanity

Is what everybody says who

St. Jacobs Oil

St. Jacobs Oil never falls

It Conquers Pain

Price, 25c and 50c

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS IN MEDICINE



BATTLE OF BALLOTS

Results of the Fall Elections in Many States.

TAMMANY IS ROUTED.

New York City Elects Seth Low as Mayor After a Hot Contest.

Republican Gains Shown in the Cen tral and Western Sections of the Country-Slight Loss in East-Nosh Re-Elected Governor of Ohio with 66,000 Lead-Iowa Breaks Ita Rec ord-Fusion Ticket Defeated in Pennsylvania.

Elections were held in eleven States other than New York Tuesday. In six

In five other Governor in Virginia. States, where purely local issues prevail-This attracted the attention of an ed, the Democrats carried Kentucky by old, man who had been apparently awaiting some identification of Ma Merrill, and as soon as he heard the name he rushed up to his seat and extending his hand, said:

"The lemonards carried Kentucky increased majorities, Nebrasika remains and the Republican column, the regular Quay Republicans were victorious in Pennsylvania, while Misstespipi and perhaps Maryland remains in the Demo-Quay Republicans were victorious in Pennsylvania, while Mississippi and per-haps Maryland remains in the Demo-cratic column. This means a gain of two Democratic United States Senators from Maryland and Kentucky, should the Democrats in the former State win. In



SETH LOW

New York City the fusion ticket, headed by Seth Low, was elected in every bot-ough of Greater New York, with the exception of Bronx borough,

That the voters were interested more

all State officers.

by the when little interest and been shown before the election an unexpectedly large percentage of the voters cast their ballots. While interest centered in the result in Greater New York, many of the State elections had national importance. The election of Seth Low as Mayor of

ered a Republican victory, as the fusion

candidate had the indorsement of many

tions of New York State show that the

tions of New York State show that the Republicans will retain control of the lower house of the State Legislature, the number of Republican and Democratic Assemblymen not differing materially from the figures of preceding years.

Of the State elections probably the most important was that of Ohio, which gave Nash, the Republican nomines and present Governor, a plurality estimated at 66,000 votes over Col. Kilbourne. Republican gains were shown in almost every county, except Franklyn, Kilbourne's home. The Legislature will be Republican by a big majority.

can by a big majority.

Iowa piled-up-a record-breaking-piurality, it being estimated early Wednesday morning that A. B. Cummins, the momines for Governor, has nearly 85,000 more votes than his Democratic opponent.

South Dakota elected judges and minor officers, the indications from meager reports being that Republicans had made gains.

In Rhode Island Gregory, Rep., was elected Governor by 7,000 or 8,000, indicating a slight Republican loss.

New York City could scarcely be con

Reports re

can by a big majority.

᠆

IMPORTANT RESULTS OF THE ELECTIONS.

NEW YORK CITY-Tammany defeated. Low elected Mayor, Jerome

gets a plurality. Van Wyck is beaten.

OHIO—Carried by Republicans. Nash elected Governor by 66,000. Both branches of the Legislature are Republican.

KENTUCKY—Democratic Legislature elected, which will name the successor of United States Senator Deboe, Republican.

IOWA—Cummins, the Republican candidate, elected Governor.

MARYLAND—Democrats carry the Legislature. Govman regains control of the Legislature.

of the Legislature.
NEW JERSEY-Again in the Republican column. Franklin Murphy elect-

NEBRASKA-Shows Republican gains over 1900. Democrats are beaten by about 10.000.

by about 10,000.

MASSACHUSETTS—Early returns indicate that Crane, Republican, is elected Governor by 70,000.

VIRGINIA—Returns received up to 1 a. m. Wednesday point to a sweeping

Democratic victory.

RHODE ISLAND—Democrats gain in the Assembly. Republicans elect

than is usual in an "off year" was evidenced from the manner in which they turned out at the elections Tuesday.

Even when little interest had been shown

EVERY ONE TO SHARE IN BUILDING M'KINLEY ARCH.



PLAN FOR THE PROPOSED ARCH.

THE William McKinley National Memorial Arch Association, which has been incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia, with the purpose of crecting a memorial arch in honor of the late President in Washington, will depend upon voluntary contributions from Americans, both at home and abroad. It is the present purpose of the committee to have the arch span the entrance to the proposed memorial bridge across the Potomac river from Washington to the Virginia shore.

he arch, with its bas reliefs and statues, will be entirely the

The arch, with its bas-reliefs and statues, will be entirely the work of American architects, artists and soulptors, and no limit has been put upon its cost, this depending entirely upon the amount of contributions received.

The association will have headquarters in Washington, but every State and large city will have a vice-president and an organization to encourage subscriptions. Bishop Henry C. Potter is one of the vice-presidents for New York. President Roosevelt has accepted honorary membership in the association and Hon Lyman J. Gage, Secretary of the Treasury, is treasurer. Admiral Dewey is also a vice-president, and prominent men in every State and large city and in the cities abroad where Americans live are accepting vice-presidencies in the association and aiding in the work of raising funds. The association has just secured a charter and now invites contributions.

VOTE IN MANY STATES.

A. B. Cummins. Republican candidate for Governor, has been elected over T. J. Phillips by a plurality of over, 90,000. The Prohibition vote has been largely increased, advancing from 9,000 last year to 25,000 this year. Practically every precinct shows a falling off in the Democratic vote. Out of the innety-nine counties in the State the Democrats carried only six. The Legislature from early reonly six. The Legislature from early re-turns will contain 125 Republicans and 25 Democrats, a gain of ten for the Re-publicans. Chairman Spence contended 20 Democrats, a gain of ten for the Appublicans. Chairman Spence contended that when all the returns were in they would show more than 100,000 majority for the Republicans and that the gain in the Legislature would be fourteen instead of ten. The total vote shows a falling off of 25 per cent. Sciutors Allison and Dolliver will be re-elected.

Dolliver will be re-elected.

Pennsylvania.

The fusion lenders in Philadelphia concede their defeat by the Quay Republicans. More votes were cast than in a presidential year. The State candidates are elected by 70,000 plurality. Frank G. Harris (Rep.) has been elected State Treasurer over Elisha A. Coray, Jr., the fusion candidate, by between 50,000 and 55,000 plurality. In 1899 Barnett (Rep.), for State Treasurer, had a plurality of for State Treasurer, had a plurality of 110,588 over Creasy (Dem). William P. Potter (Rep.) has defeated Harman Yerkes (fusion) for indge of the Supreme Court by about 50,000. Common pleas, or orphans court, judges were chosen in

Nebraska. Republicans elected their State ticket

by fully 6,000 plurality. The vote cast was 20 per cent below that of last No-vember. The Republican State Central Committee made an estimate placing the plurality for Judge Sedgewick at 7,000. On figures from nearly 400 precincts out-



side of Lincoln and Omaha the State Journal Wednesday morning estimated Judga Sedgewick's plurality at not less than 5,000 and said it might be 11,000. The few early returns on regents of the university show they do not differ greatly from the heads of the tickets. All calculations were upset by the vote in some counties heretofore fusion, notable Nehama, Buffalo, Nuckolls, Clay and Kearney, which this year gave small or pronounced Republican pluralities.

pronounced Republican pluralities.

Ohio.

Gov. George K. Nash has been reelected by an increased plurality. The
Republicans have a majority in both
branches of the Legislature, insuring the
return of Senator Foraker to the United
States Senate. Early returns indicated
a Republican plurality of 60,000 for Gov.
Nash and the whole State ticket, and
that the Democratic gains are confined
to Franklin County, where Kilbourn, for
Governor, has not less than 2,500 majority, as against a majority of 1,728 for
Nash two years ago. The result is due
to the popularity of Kilbourn at home
and the fight put up by the saloon interand the fight put up by the saloon interest against Thomas H. Clark, one of the Republican nominees for the General As sembly, who fathered the local option bill at the last session of the Legislature

Massachusetts. W. Murray Crane, Republican candi date for Governor, is re-elected by 64,000 over Josiah Quincy. The Republicans made no campaign. Democrats gained several members of the Assembly the Legislature is safely Republican or joint ballot.

William Gregory, Republican, for Governor, is elected over L. F. Garvin. The Republican plurality is 5,000, a loss of 40

lature is Republican Virginia.
A. J. Montague, Democratic candidate for Governor, has been elected by 40,000 plurality over A. J. Hoge. The Republicans have only ten of the 121 members of the Legislature.

CROKER QUITS AS LEADER.

Turns Chieftainship of Tammany Over to Carroll After Election.

According to a New York dispatch, Richard Croker abdicated the leadership of Tammany Tuesday night after the result of the election was known. Croker, Maurice Untermeyer and Senator T. D. Sullivan wore together at dinner and it is said that a little later Mr. Croker declared this was his last political fight. Mr. Croker asked Senator Sullivan answered that John F. Carroll would be pleasing to him. Then and there, it is said, Croker abdicated his leadership of Tammany-Hall and twened it over To John F. Carroll. Turns Chieftainship of Tammany Ove

COURSE OF THE FRENCH WAR FLEET FROM TOULON.

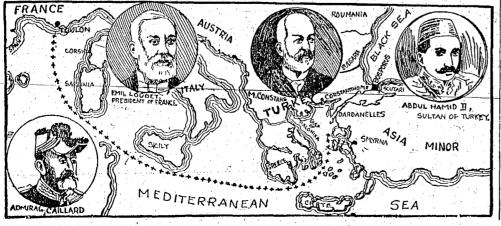
count was effectually blocked. The State printer and two members of the election board were arrested, charged with con-

spiracy with fraudulent intent in print-

ing the ballot.

Early Wednesday both sides claimed the State Legislature, which, it Demo-cratic, will insure the return of Arthur Pue Gorman to the United States Sen-

ate. Under the new election law the



AH EXCELLENT FAMILY LAXATIVE TO THE TASTE IT IS REFRESHING TO THE TASTE PLEASANTLY AND GENTLY. TASSISTS ONE HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY

BORROR ROCK ROCK ALLES AS DESERVED.

With many millions of families Syrup of Figs has become the ideal home laxative. The combination is a simple and wholesome one, and the method of manufacture by the California Fig. Syrup Company ensures that perfect purity and uniformity of product, which have commended it to the favorable consideration of the most eminent physicians and to the intelligent appreciation of all who are well informed in reference to medicinal agents.

Syrup of Figs has truly a laxative effect and acts gently without in any way disturbing the natural functions and with perfect freedom from any unpleasant after effects.

In the process of manufacturing, figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinally laxative principles of the combination are obtained from plants known to act most beneficially on the system.

To get its beneficial effectsbuy the genuine-Manufactured by California Fig Syrup Co

Louisville, Ky. San Francisco. Cal. New York NY

PRICE SOF PER BOTTLE O A A D A D

A Beam in His Eye.
"I tell you, it's a crime the way Contress allows such things to drag along.
Now, it:—"

OKE NO SEED OF

Now, if...."
"Angustus, the screen door ought to be hung before dark; we have no kindling wood: and, Augustus, Mr. Oatmeal says grocery bill hangs along another we can trade somewhere else."

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease Ask Jour Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease, A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests the feet. Cures Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating feet and Ingrowing Nails, Corns and Bunions, Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE, Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Poetry and Hogs.
Speaking of cattle recalls the story of the sentimental man and his practi she is right up to the mark in business One day, just as the frest was on the pumpkin, he came in "Darling," he began, "I have just been thinking this is a most memorable day in our lives Both yours and mine. Do you know what it recalls?".

"No," she declared; she didn't think she did.

"What! Not remember this particu lar date?" he asked in horror and re-proach. "Oh, surely you must." She said again that she didn't though to oblige him she would if she could, and he bowed his head and ooked sorrowfully out of the windo at the swaying trees loaded with red "Don't say it," he exclaimed. "Don'

tell me you have no recollection of the serious import of this day. Remem' ber, it was just this time inbygone days we made the date memorable Think! See how I am impressed by the recollection; surely you recall it. A dawning light spread over her face. "I believe I do," she cried, joyously. "Yes, it was just the time we killed hogs last fall."

He gave a hollow groan and left the room of his too, too practical wife. It was their wedding anniversary.

Hippocrates is said to have greatly at layed the violence of the plague at Athems by a liberal use of perfume in the streets and houses.

Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me of a tenacious and persistent cough,— Wm. H. Harrison, 227 W. 121st street, New-York, March 25, 1001.

Incense is mentioned in A. D. 490 as used in Christian churches, the occasion ocing the baptism of Clovis of France. Thirty minutes is all the time re

quired to dye with PUTNAM FADE-LESS DYDS. Sold by druggists.

When a young man says he has been sparking he generly refers to the lady as a flame.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after the first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Bend for FREE \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. Kline's, Ltd., 331 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

No one has ever suggested calling floorwalker a floorist. Mrs. Austin's famous cereals have the largest sale of any similar goods. Try them and you will understand why.

All men need bread, and some knead



Big Bargain rave Only one fare plus \$2 for a

round-trip ticket to Kansas, Colorado, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona Salt Lake City. November 19.

December 3 and 17 Tourist sleeper and chair cars. See the great Southwest—its irrigated lands, cattle ranches mines, oil wells and orchards.

The place to get a home or makeprofitable investments.



Mrs. Ellen Ripley, Chaplain Ladies Aid, Grand Army of the Republic, No. 7, 222 10th Ave., N. E., Minneapolis, Minn., Strongly Endorses Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM :- Your Vegetable Compound cured me of ulceration of the womb, and getting such a complete cure I felt that the medicine had genuine merit and was well worth recommending to other sick women.

"For fifteen years I have been your friend. I have never written you before, but I have advised hundreds of women to take your medicine, in fact it is the only real reliable remedy I know of for a sick woman.

"I have not yet found a case of ovarian or womb trouble which has not been relieved or cured by the faithful use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

'You have brought health to hundreds of women in Minneapolis as you have no doubt to others over the country."-MRS. ELLEN RIPLEY. \$5000 FORFEIT IF THE ABOVE LETTER IS NOT GENUINE.

When women are troubled with irregular or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhea, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, flatulence, general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles.

No other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of femals troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine.

Santa Fe Gen. Pass. Office, A. T. & S. F. R'y, Chicago. Why be POOR INVEST \$5 A MONTH

THEN TAKE IT EASY Call or Write for Booklet. BROYLES INVESTMENT CO. incorporated
709 17th St., DENVER, COLO. ASTHMA-HAY FEVER

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800 Lb. Platform Scales ever Sold. Well made. WILL LAST A LIFE TIME. FO Size Platform. Catalogue fro JONES (HE PAYS THE FREIGHT). BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

COLD AND COPPER! and machinery. Write for prospectus. ALPHA M. Co., R. 1016, 185 Dearborn Street, Chicag

HANDSOME AM FREGAN LARY, inde honest husband, MRS. E. 87 Market St. Chicago, Ili.

No. 46-1901 WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY:

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Whate'er betide; man must toil on; He may not pause too long to smile; He must toil on with brain or brawn. For life is such a little while.

When joy too strongly may beguile,
Tis written, joy must be denied;
We may not pause too long to smile,
We must toil on, whate'er betide.

And when a sorrow comes to him Man may not pause too long to weep Grief chastens, tasted at the brim, h But it destroys when quaffed to deep.

The onward march we still must keep Howe'er the spirit may be tried, We may not pause too long to weep, We must toil on, whate'er betide,

-Washington Star.

AN ADVENTURE WITH WILD DOGS.

along the border where the territories of New Mexico and Arizona join are bands of wild dogs. They are nouly spoken of as the wild dogs of Arizona, and they are so hold and troublesome that ranchers and cowboys in the vicinity of their raids some-times organize to destroy them. These animals form a peculiar spe-

cies, no naturalist having given us any history as to their origin. Some, however, think them to be a cross between combination of the Siberian bloodhound and bulldog stock with that o the larger timber wolf of Arizona.

the larger timber woll of Arizona.

About seventeen years ago some resident cattlemen of New Mexico introduced for the first time some of these dogs on their ranches. A few years later the present species of wild dogs, now creating much trouble, put in an accommodate the present age. appearance. Hence the supposition as to their origin.

For a time these wild dogs, being

limited in numbers, the depredations committed by them were comparatively slight. The timber wolves were not recover it for, having licked up the last noticeably plentiful there, and while a drop of blood oozing from the carsheep, a call, or a colt was occasionally cass, they came rushing with an actaken by them from one of the ranches, celeration of savage fury. Escape now no regular effort on the part of the no regular effort on the part of the residents was put forth to exterminate the raiders.

At the present time, however, the short barks and long hows of these fierce depizens of the hills and mountain gorges are heard with more fre-quency than is agreeable to one living on a remote Arizona ranch. The din can make on a quict night is terrifying enough, being a hideous union of the mongrel cries of the jaguar and the wolf. The deadliness of their bits, coupled, with the ancouth appearance of the brutes, seems to cool one's ambition to secure a living specimen.

A full grown-one-weighs about one In grown one-weighs among one hundred pounds, and is from two and a half to three feet in height. The head is round-shaped with short, sharp ears, and they are heaviest about the shoulders and neck. Their general color is dull gray, but long black hairs come straggling and bristling through their stragging and oristing through their coats, giving them an aspect of the most forbidding uncouthress. The hinting of these brutes is attended with no small degree of danger. Once attacked they are quick to make a fero-

Howard a young ranchman. whose frome is in an isolated canyon in the rugged mountains of Arizona, had an experience with these savege

wolf dogs that he will never forget.
One morning he mounted Flash, his spirited Navajo pony, and rode off up the canyon in search of a fine mare that had a colt. He had ridden only a few miles from the ranch when a wild barking and howling up an adjoining arroyo attracted his attention.

Galloping swittly away in the direc-tion of the sounds he presently came in sight of the mare and colt running at full speed. They were coming in his direction, the mare snorting in terror and quivering in every limb. Pursuing her along the steep bank of the arroyo were a half-dozen wild dogs. They were gaunt and hungry-loking, and it was exidently their purpose to kill the colt to satisfy a craving for food. The mare and colt were in the bed of the arroyo, whose walls at that point, and for a considerable distance, were too perpendicular to allow even those daring brutes in hot pursuit a sale descent. With hunger intensified by delay, they hurried along the high rocky bank, emitting horrible howls every time their victim darted beyond their sight behind a sharp turn in the arrovo's course.

With a quick movement Hal Howard turned the mare and colt down the canyon toward the ranch. Then he galloped back to where the arroyo opened to leave the canyon. The brutes were still pressing forward with hot speed. Just as the leader sprang from an overhanging ledge to scent the course of their suddenly vanished young ranchman took aim his Winchester and fired.

With a howl of pain the wounded-rute now turned in rage towad Hal, It dashed savagely up the bank to where a rugged slope steeply descendthe canyon. Hal galloped forward to oppose this movement. Just as the rest of the band came barki after their wounded leader, he fired again. This time the ball sped home the animal with great commotion falling back upon the rocks dead.

ing back upon the rocks ueau.

'Uttering yelps of rage, the others undaunted, sprang upon their fallen comrade and began licking up the blood as it flowed from the wounds. These were soon joined by severa others that came howling out of the brush near by and began regaline themselves on the blood of the slain.

They made no effort to eat the carcass as wolves, when very hungry, are known to do. The taste of blood, however, rendered them nore fierce, and they soon manifested signs of renew-

ing the clase.

Hal had succeeded in getting their attention transfered from the mare and colt, but he now saw it would be necessary for him to give them another check, so his pony could get a good start of the woll-dogs down the can-

Two piore charges of his Winchester brought down another of the angry

Justantly such a wild uproau band. broke loose among them that Flash took fright and went dashing madly up the canyon in an opposite direction rom the ranch. The wild dogs decended into the canyon and came in wift pursuit.

Hal did not curb the sped of his pony. He merely drew lightly now and then on the rein to guide the ani-mal's steps as carefully as possible up the rocky bed of the canyon. An occasional glance over his shoulder coninced him that the pursuing brutes

ere gaining.
Just before the canyon narrowed into deep pass a high mountain loomed At the opposite end of the mountain the pass terminated in a chasm of nore than fifty feet.

It would be a terrible leap, and Hal's it would be a terrible leap, and has a face-paled with apprehension as Flash, with every second bound, carried him nearer and nearer to the chasm. Death to both seemed certain; but there was no way known to the young man to avoid the precipice, only to halt and run the fearful risk of being torn to pieces by the enraged animals

on his track. This was the less agreeable fate of he two to contemplate. He resolved however, to check once more the advance of the wolf dogs. Just before entering the pass he turned in his saddle and gave two shots in rapid suc cession at the gang in close pursuit, With a howl of pain the foremost dog fell dead on the trail, and the others paused again, attering hideous cries and licking up the blood of their

freshly fallen companion. Newly alarmed, Flash leaped toward he steep slope of the mountain. The Winchester eaught in the scraggy branches of a juniper, and in frantically trying to wrench it loose the rider was erked violently to the ground. Flash, too highly terrified to remember his good training, rapidly scaled the height before him by a hidden trail unknown to Hal, and disappeared in the trees

above. Before Hal could secure his Winches ter the energetic vibrations of the jun-iper branch flung it into the canyor ed nearly seventy feet below.

he sprang up the dizzy slope with a desperate effort to evade them.

At first he ran aimlessly. Then his eyes fell on a bushy juniper that leaned against a jutting ledge of the towering. mountain. By exerting every muscle and nerve he was able to gain the foot of the tree and climb into its lowest Suddenly it gave way and went down with crashing force upon the heads of

the dogs.

As the branch broke under him Hal grasped a stronger limb just above his head and pulled himself higher up the tree. The jumper was old and half-uprooted and the weight of the young man made it snap and sway fearfully. tree. Hal realized that the tree could not rial realized that the tree could not endure the strain and he looked around him trying vainly to discover some means of escape. There was absolutely none. When the free went he would be hurled down the almost perpendicular slope into the rocky pass below. The wild dogs seemed to understand his hopeless situation, and braced

themselves on the rocks below the tree o witness his doom.
There was a quiver all through the decaying juniper, then a sudden crack-ing in all its parts, and Hal felt himseli going. The dogs renewed their hideous barking, sprang back out of the dan-ger, and waited. In that moment of peril Hal did not lose his courage. He esolved to meet death, bravely the tree toppled over, the branch to which Hal clung brushed against and

rested for a second on a point of the projecting ledge. It was just long enough, however, to enable him to scramble from the branch to a place on the narrow shelf of rocks. Then the tree went crashing downward into the pass, a distance of more than two hundred feet.

The bassled dogs sprang high into

the air in a vain effort to fling them-selves upon the ledge where Hal was They struck against the rocks, then fell back with a thud, emitting howls of disappointment. Hal's foot dislodged a fragment of the shelving ledge, which fell into the midst of the gang below, ausing a temporary stampede. It was a dangerous position in which

Hal found himself on a narrow ledge overlooking a wild mountain gorge There was no way to climb down, and there was nothing else for him to do, except to lie as close to the mountain as he could and hope for deliverance All day the dogs kept up the siege, watching the slightest movement on the part of the man.

Weary and exhausted Hal lay watch ing the sun set beyond the mountains. He was wondering how much longer he could lie on that shelf of rock with-out rolling off in the rocky gorge below him. The occasional veloing of the dogs seemed to mock his despair. He looked over the ledge into the yawning pass far below him. He drew back vith a shudder.

Then a series of shouts from up the arrow reached him. The next mincanvon reached him. party of cowboys, leading Flash, dashed into view. The wild dogs were speedily routed, and after considerable exertion the young ranchman was rescued from the perilous ledge.—California News.

Work Heartily.

Whatever work a boy undertakes he should do it heartily for the work's sake. The boy who rises to the top is the boy who does more than he is obliged to do, who is all-around in his intelligence and who thinks of something besides the end of the day and his weekly wage .- Ladies Journal.

The greatness of the United State the better appreciated when it is known that she has within her limits 195,000 miles of railroad track, as agains 271,000 in all the rest of the world. The apid increase in mileage in this country shown by the fact that in 1880 there were only 93,000 miles of track,



DRESS PARADE. Captain Great Toe,

Corporal Little Toe,
Baby counts his men.
Five on one side, five on tother side, Five and five make ten!

Up, up, Great Toe! Up, up, Little Toe! Baby laughs and crows. All the men come marching up,

And over Baby goes!

Two big captains, Two little corporals,
With their whole brigade For Baby's major-general, And this is dress parade!

- Youth's Companion.

ONLY HIS FRIENDS.

On his last birthday a boy whom the New York Tribune calls Johnny Snowhad a party. Johnny's sister had had irthday parties, where all the boys and girls conducted themselves strictly ac-cording to the rules of decorum. But

Johnny wanted only boys.
"I don't want anything stiff and make-believe," he said to his mother. I just want the crowd I play with every

day."
And the "crowd" it was that awkwardly surrounded the table in the base-ment dining-room when supper-time came, and looked with gloating eyes on

came, and looked with gloating eyes on the bountiful supply of good things.

Noticing their restraint, and bearing in mind Johnny's wish that there should be nothing "stiff," the boy's mother tactfully withdrew, after noting that there was plenty for every one to eat. She had scarcely reached the floor above before there was a terrible commotion below—a sound of breaking thing and glass and the lingle of spoons and forks glass and the jingle of spoons and forks and knives. Then there were excited exclamations and a scurrying of feet to take him in her lap. Elsic could not outside the basement door, after which all was silent.

"Fox, what makes you so bad? Some-

Wonderingly, Johnny's mother wonderingly, Johnnys, mother re-turned to the dining-room, where a few minutes before there had been twelye hungry-boys. The table-cloth and dishes were in a heap on the floor. Johnny sat beside them, his head buried in his

Why, Johnny, dear, where are your friends?"

Johnny raised his head. Tears were trickling down his nose. They—they swi—swiped all—all there was on—on the table an -an' skun!" said he, in a

fresh burst of tears.

Realizing that moralities would be critel in the face of such a crushing defeat, Johnny's mother led the way to the pantry without a word. After the reserve goodies had been brought out the occasion seemed ripe for a word ou the value of virtuous associations Then, the maid cleared up the battle field.

GARDENERS ALL.

Burdocks and stick-tights are pretty thick in your clover meadow, aren't they, grandpa?" said Jack, as he looked

iney, granting a said Jack, as he tooked over into the field where the red blos-sone, were nodding to the breeze. "Yes, and I shouldn't be surprised a all if a boy about your size helped to plant them," replied grandpa.

1? Why, I wouldn't even think of doing such a thing as spoiling that lovely .meadow!' "Aha!" said grandpa, "and it's just

when people aren't thinking that they do a great many things they did not intend to do. But-I know you cannot tell how you planted such ugly weeds in my mea-

dow, and as you are not the only one who did it. I'll have to explain, "You see in the farther corner of the pasture, and along the sides of the corpath leading up the hill, there are a lot of burdocks and stock-tights—growing. Well how many times do you think you. Well, how many times do you think you have played on that path without getting those little seeds fastened into your

When the seeds are ripe, I would be willing to say that you couldn't pass them once without carrying some of them along with you. Then, on your way to the house, you often take the labor to though the made of the same though the same than the same though the same than the sam short cut through the meadow, and sometimes perhaps you have stopped to pull them off because they pricked you and if you haven't done that, the tall grass and clover have pulled them off for you, as you went through, and there have those seeds been planted, as nicely as you please, among the roots of

he meadow-grass.
Now, you see how you have helped o raise that good for nothing crop. But Towser is just as good, or as bad, a planter as you, and his shaggy hair has carried many a seed to be brushed off

n my clover meadow cows, too, get their sides, and tails caught by the little hands and fingers of those naughty seeds that are not content to stay at home, and when milking-time comes, and Bess, Blosson and Betty come down to the bars and give a rub against the rails to brush of the biting flies from themselves, down fall the seeds through the fence, and in the springtime up comes a border of burdocks and stick-tights on the meado side as well as on the pasture side o the fence.

"How strange, grandpa! I never thought seeds were such travellers be-fore. How came the thistles here?"

"They flew," said grandpa. "I have often heard you say you liked to see the thistles sailing in the air, but you did going from us to the stars just took your not know that each one was carrying a little brown seed to drop, into somebody's field, perhaps. The dandelions carry their seeds in the same way, and so do the milk-weeds and a few other weeds, too.

"There are some weeds whose seed pods pop when ripe, and scatter the seeds over a wide space; then birds car ry many seeds, and let them fall while cating; and heavy winds blow pretty large ones sometimes a long way, so you see there are many gardeners a work that we do not always stop to think about."

"Well," said Jack, "I'm glad that you fold me about them, for I did not know were so many planters in the birds from bringing you those bad seeds | The Christian Register,

out anyway, I will not go through the BOXERS MADE BY MAGIC. neadows again with stick tights or bur MUMMERY THAT PLUNCED CHINA

The little brown and white fox ter-

rier sat under the dining-room table working his jaws as I have seen some

little boys and girls do when they have chewing gum. He rushed and dodged around the room when Elsie tried to

tatch him. He wasn't going to give up

can't have this again, for Foxy was jumping up to snatch it away. "You grow naughtier every day. Here's a

ewspaper for you."
Foxy grabbed the paper, shook it, and

dragged it around the room. What a

terday he knocked down that little clay hon of yours, Elsie, and chewed the

"Naughty, had Foxy," Elsie said owning, "What have you got now?

Those brass tacks we got to put up pictures with. Oh, Mamma, they'll kill

the tacks one by one out of Foxy's

"I guess not," said Mamma, "Foxy

lias more lives than a cat. Go away

sir," and she gave him a knock that sent him sprawling, but Foxy didn't

care. He knew how to chew shoes, he

did, and liked it, too.
"He's only a baby, and I s'pose it's

his teeth coming that makes him bite at everything. I never did see such a

ing her finger at Foxy. He sat looking at her with his head cocked to one side

looking so funny that she had to laugh Then he barked and sat up begging her

times you're just as good as gold," she said, holding him so that he looked right

into her face. Foxy sneezed and shook him naughty little head. He didn't

later on; he was tired now. So he curled up and went to sleep in Elsie's

TINKIE'S DREAM OF A STAR.

and she could not go to sleep; and she

cried just a little, and would have cried

shadows Cept down upon the hills, sho

saw a star. It was just peeping through the tree-tops on Mt. Tom, and seemed

so friendly and so lonely way out there in the night that Tinkie became inter-

She thought how cold it must be out

there, and wondered why the star wink-ed so. And, while she was wondering

it began to come nearer; and Tinkie was glad, for she thought it would come

seemed to be her own face and Buddie

wholad gone away. She saw herself sliding down hill in front of the house

where she was born; and she was so

little that her feet did not reach the ground, and her sled carried her where

star-mirror going to school, a little three-year-old—because Buddie went-to

school and she cried to go with her. She saw the fields in blossom, and her-self plucking the daisies and buttercupe

as she returned from school alone. She saw herself again playing with potate bugs, her apron filled with them crawi-

ing all over her while she picked them up one by one and put them in barns made of blocks. And the star kept

coming nearer, and the pictures came out clearer. One of them she-liked very

much: she was picking up a little spar-row on the lawn in front of Trinity

All these pictures seemed to be more

moved and talked and shouled, and did

exactly what any little girl would do

who was playing out of doors, and no

as they do in pictures. So picture fol-lowed picture until the star really came

how lonesome she was; and then sh

saw no more-but the bright sunlig...

that was her papa-about the star, and

he interpreted it for her.
"This," he said, "is the meaning of

your dream. The star you saw is called the Swan. It takes ten years for the

light to come from it to us; and just

the same time for light to go from us to it. If you were to take passage this

morning on a ray of light going to the

to go there. But in your dream you

travelled faster than a ray of light. You

travelled on a ray of thought, on a dream-ship; and you reached the star in

about one second. As you neared it

you overtook the rays of light that start

ed for it years ago, when you were slid-

ing down hill on your first sled and were only two years old.

The stream of light that is always

picture as it passed, and carried it along

with many others, and will carry it jus

as far as it goes.
"But last night, in your dreams, you

got to the star ahead of that train which

carried your picture; and, when you turned and looked backward you saw

them all coming toward you.
"Now, Tinkie, your dream of a star was not all a dream. If we could see

the pictures we make on the light-beam

that start every second from our earth here we would see a perfect picture of

every instant of our past life. And what you do to-day, that will be caught

up on the train of light and carried

along; and ten years from to-day it will

just have reached the star which came

and record into your room last night

would take you about ten years

and peeped in at her window,

At breakfast Tinkie told

Church in Boston.

would. Then she saw herself in that

ested and forgot her own troubles.

more, but through her tears, as

know, and he didn't care.

lap.-Brooklyn Eagle.

bad little dog as you," said Elsie,

" And she

and tossing those pieces in the air.

nose off before I caught him."

him if he cars who

time he did have tearing it to pieces

Clergyman Who Studied the Develop

ment of the Movement in Its Home Says That it is an Old Friend in a New Guise.
The Rev. John Ross, of Shanghai.

INTO HORRID WAR.

who has made a careful study of the Boxer movement in China, says that he has nowhere seen in English a descrip tion of the evolution and development of a Boxer. Mr. Ross has spent many years in Manchuria and it was there that the observations were made whose result he gives in a recent number of the North China Herald.

At last Elsie cornered him and forced open his mouth. "Oh, Mamma, what do you think? My new rubber elastic band that I put around my school books! How ever did he get it? No, sir, you The clergyman does not pretend to say to what extent the rising was justified by the action of foreign mission-aries; that, he says, has already been fully discussed by others. He concerns himself only with the phase of the sub ject which is interesting because pre senting a curious example of the vaga-ries of human nature. Mr. Ross be-gins with he initiation of the person who wishes to become a Boxer.
"No man," he says. "intellectually the

how pretty the room looked when he got through, "What a puppy," said Mamma. "Yesinferior could initiate his superior. have not heard of a junior initiating his senior. A man could initiate others who was himself incapable of initiation. The initiation was largely by teachers of scholars, of apprentices by masters of juniors by seniors. By far the larg er number of initiated were boys and girls. The frenzy was universal. Every evening and night magical work went on in city and country, except in those few places where parents and headmen set their faces sternly against it.
"Of two men meeting casually on the

street one would say to the other: Let me give you the exaltation. If the par-ty addressed were agreeable he was made to stand facing the southeast; the direction in which Kuan Yin is wor-shipped. Kuan Yin is the special deity of the ubiquitous Tsaili secret sect. The feet of the novice are set on a sign of the cross. The tips of the forefingers and thumbs are brought together to form a circle. The other fingers are folded backward on each other toward

the forefinger.

Through this circle or through a glass the youth is to look, a circle against each eye. But the eyes were closed. His hands are thus held and his eyes kept closed during the whole process. The performer goes on the side of the youth and speaks close to his ear. 'Ta t'ien t'ien men kai. Strike Elsie tied a pink ribbon around his neck and Fox didn't even, take the trouble to tear it off. Plenty of time heaven, heaven's door opens; strike earth, earth's door comes. If you wish to attain spirit-fist ability, only invite

the teacher to come.
"In Chinese these four lines of five syllables each rhyme pleasantly. After the words are said the teacher breathes gently into the ear. He goes to the One day Tinkie's sister went away to be gone all summer, and Tinkie had to go to bed alone. At first it was hard other side and repeats the ceremony From side to side he goes till at length the spell is upon the youth. He falls backward in a trance and lies on the

"While thus lying, eyes still closed, he is asked what his name is. The question is to ascertain which of the China has made the youth its medium He replies, giving a name—it may be the god of war, it may be the spirit of the fox or stoat. The youth is thenceforth known as the medium or nearnition of that spirit. He then stands erect and yells in an intearthly voice, terrilying to the onlooker, 'sha sha: shao, shao;' 'kill, kill, burn, burn. in and get warm. But, as it came nigh, it-seemed to be a mirror; and site saw faces looking at her from it, and they It is usually, 'sha gueitze,' 'slay th

reigner."
"At the same time he flings his arms wildly about him, striking with an un atural force whatever comes into contact with his hands-for he is stil blind. Yelling his unearthly cries and madly flinging his arms, striking brick walls or men's heads, he does not seen to know exhaustion. He heeds not cur hands or bleeding knuckles.

"At length, when the bystanders be-lieve he has taxed sufficiently his pow-ers of physical endurance, one goes toward him, and, with the open pain administers a smart slap on the fore-head, saying, 'Depart,' This is addressing the spirit possessing the youth. Then for the first time the youth opens his eyes and is himself again. He is asked what his experiences were an nswers, 'I do not know.' He is now in his ordinary mind and continues so till the ceremony is repeated. The pro-cess is continued until he is able to go through it all with his eyes open. Then he is fully developed into a real

'At first a cloth girdle is put into his hands, which he swings about in the most extraordinary fashion. Then a millet stalk follows, which he uses as sword; and when his eyes are showed her a little girl with tears in her eyes, lying in her bed and thinking and when he has attained to the Boxer state, he receives, a huge and share sword, with which he performs the nost wonderful antics, not without danger to jumself and to others such a sword came down upon the per ormer's nose and cut it open. This is the sword with which he is to driv the foreigners into the sea, as his sacred fire is to consume everything belonging to the hated foreigner

"Some youths readily succumbed to the magical influence of the above words; others required a great deal more repetition, and yet others suc-cumbed not at all.

"From all which, it can be at one inferred that the magic which makes Boxers is an old friend in a new guise, It is variously called hypnotism, mes-merism, spiritualism. All the fools who have through many ages been deceived by this 'magic' are not confined to China,"-New York Sun.

Harry Hotspur's Bones

It is 408 years since the bloody bar tle of Shrewsbury was fought and Harry Hotspur lost his life. The other day his bones were found and sold for a song to a rag and hone man, who, now that he knows whose illustrious remains he possesses, intends to exhibi them around the country, in the hope of making a fortune out of the gallant Percy whose hat temper has become traditional as his valor.

as traditional as his valor.

Laborers were recently digging in the street of Shrewsbury for a sewer, and in the course of their work they came across the ancient Priars' cometery where Percy was buried and at the spot which antiquarians say marks his grave they uncarthed a lot of human bones, which, by some inysterious offices of leaves means known only to antiquarians, of tea to the acre.

have been identified as being the earth-ly remains of the notable Earl of Northumberland. They were sold be-fore the laborers realized what they were; sold for a few pence to be ground up as bone dust. But that fate will surely be denied them. They may be bought and honorably buried again or they may make the rounds of the North England country fairs, where descendants of Hotspur's vassals may

gaze at them for so much a head.

The first American telescope was pu in position at Yale College in 1830.

WHEN COLF IS DEADLY. The Middle-Aged Man Takes Exercise With Risk to Himself.

Said Dr. A. C. Bernays, of St. Louis

who ranks high among American sur-geons: "Wayman McCreery was a vicim of golf, a sacrifice to the golf fad." The subject of this expression was a prominent citizen of St. Louis, a mar of unusual mental and physical qualitics, who had been an all-around athlete. At the age of fifty he showed tendency toward obesity, with short-ness of breath when taking exercise. Some stupid person told him there was an accumulation of fat about his heart and that the remedy was strenu-ous physical action. He was fold that he ought to play golf. In truth the rouble was a weakening of the coats f-the arteries, which was probably due to the strain of too violent exertion Mr. McCreery took enthusiastically to the golf idea. He often made two ontinuous rounds of the link

sometimes he made three. At the same time he dieted himself and rigidly cut off his usual beverages. Last May he shocked his physician by saying that he had taken off thirty-right pounds. With his weight thus reduced and resistance in the vessels to the ac-tion of the heart diminished, that or gan worked more rapidly and at last ruptured a tiny artery in the brain

causing death by apoplexy.

Dr. Bernays expressed what is probably the opinion of most medical men of large experience when he said: "I do not think there is a more dangerous thing for a man of fifty or over to do than to change radically his mode of life in any way that will involve more work, either physical or mental. To professional or business men who have eached the middle age I should say Do less than you have been doing and do not take off weight rapidly. The golf fad for busy men who have be-come corpulent while doing hard work a dangerous experiment."

It is the teaching of common sense as well as of experience that a man who has reached middle age should never take physical exercise to the point of weariness, and that any exer-tion which he may make should be less violent than the training to which he was used to in his earlier years. It is not well that a man at any age should attempt to maintain the highest de gree of bodily strength and agility, ex cept as a preparation for an event which will tax his powers to the utmost. The prizefighter puts himsel into the best condition for a contest numerous shen or inferior deities of but it is never his aim to keep in that it is never his aim to ke tion of weight is unsafe. Men who us their brains cannot carry muscular development far. The greatest minds and their greatest efforts have not been associated with severely trained bodies. When men are guided in their physi-

cal exercises by a theory, or by the rules of a trainer, or by anything ex-cept their own sense of comfort, they are indanger of over-exertion, which i always worse than underdoing. Walk-ing at a moderate gait to the tired point, but beyond, with plenty of fresh air, will usually accomplish all that is needed for most men and women There are persons whose organs have tendency toward sluggishness, and who require special forms of exercise to stimulate healthy action; but they are proper subjects for the physician. Stout people are too often and too positively urged to reduce their weight by strenuous exercise, especially since the fields have become crowded with golf enthusiastis of both sexes and all ages.—Philadelphia Record.

BIRD SONG EXPERIMENTS. Young Orioles Isolated From Other Birds Develop Strange Notes.

cor E D ornithology at Princeton University, recounts in "Science" a series of exyears ago, to find out something in tegard to the way in which birds acquire their characteristic songs. Every one tho has given the matter any attention knows that a robin has one style of song, the sparrow another, and the street to see the effect, and when they song, the sparrow another, and the thrush a third. These can be recognized by a person who does not see the singer. And the question arises, the singer. And the question arises, How do the birds develop their peculiar notes?

Professor Scott obtained two newly atched orioles and kept them three or lour years entirely apart from other birds, even of their own species. It was nearly a year before they began to sing. First they had a low, soft, brief song. Later these notes were loud, clear and brilliant, and they would sing for hours. But neither of these performances resembled the or-dinary song of the oriole. An experinred ornithologist, on being permit ed to hear the birds, but without see ing or knowing anything about them was unable to identify them.

A year after these experiments be gan. Professor Scott obtained a secand broad of orioles, hatched hunfreds of miles from the birthplace o the other two, and brought them up in the same way.—There were four in this assortment. After a few months they were put in the same room with the two older birds, and never heard any others sing. When the younger set finally began to sing, they imitated the two with which they were associ ated, and not the outside birds. Pro-fessor Scott says that these six birds were the only ones he ever heard which had this peculiar sono. While the propensity to sing is inherited. therefore, the particular form of the song itself seems to be acquired from a bird's companions.

Seven-year-old tea plants yield four mees of leaves apiece, or 700 pounds TESTING NEW THEORIES.

Very Simple Sort of Apparatus Will Often Serve the Purnose.

Inventors sometimes make the mis-alte of supposing that an elaborate workshop and a lot of money are necessary in order to test the sound-ness of their ideas. While a finished machine would no doubt be an expensive thing, the vital and essential feature is often some principle which can be tried on a small scale with crude apparatus. Some of the most important experiments which looked to the possibility of aerial navigation were more toys, made with a jackknife, a lite, the paper, some glue, a rubber band or two land a good single of brains.

two and a good supply of brains.

Another illustration may be found in the electric dynamo and motor, one a device whereby mechanical power is used to develop electricity, and the other a mechanism which converts electricity into mechanical power. These are both rather costly machines, as made for the market. The construction is rather complicated, and the mechanical finish is beautiful. Yet the fundamental idea was tested in an xceedingly simple fashion.

The principle of a motor is that a magnet can be induced to move it a urrent of electricity be sent near it in the right way. The first man who got a hint of this fact was Oersted, who held r straight horizontal wire just above a impass and deflected the needle by sending a feeble current through the former. Faraday employed means whereby he secured a complete revolu-ion instead of a slight swing, and his apparatus was equally cheap and crude. The great philosopher then proceeded to experiment in order to produce a current in a wire that was produce a current in a wise that was moved in front of a magnet. It took a long time to get the desired result, because he did not know just how to manipulate, them. But the equipment with the component of the was no more elaborate or expensive than that required by his other tests.

A writer in the American Mackinist, referring to this simplicity of mechanism, says: "This, I think, may be accounted for, not only by the antipathy which Faraday had for work that appeared to him to go beyond his own more subtle sphere of mental action, but also by what is natural under all such conditions of investigation, viz., that between a discovery and the purposes to which it may afterward be put, there is generally a more pressing call and necessity for thought than for mechanical skill. This, I think, accounts for the small attention bestowed on the mechanical side of those discoveries, both by Ocrsted and Faraday, and which afterward gave such unlimited scope to those whosa task it was to watch the gradual de-velopment of electro-magnetism, telegraphy, electrolysis, and the ele light, and furnish machinery for grandest attainments of these.

PICTORIAL SIGNS.

How the Men Who Paint Them Work-Na

Copy Needed The extensive building operations now going on in New York have caused a boom in the sign painting business. High fences of great length have been put up in the business and residence parts of the city, and on these the sign painter has made a display of his art in glaring colors and yonderful designs. With the uninitiated these "pictorial signs," as they are called by the makers, give rise to much speculation. Are the pictures printed and transferred to the boards? Are they made over a stencil or are they painted free hand? are some of the

juestions which have been asked. One of the busy men in that lime of oursiness said that transferred pictures were used "once upon a time;" but they were a poor investment and never gave satisfaction. Stencil pictures may be used when the size required is always the same, but these are at best poor and-unsatisfactory. The best pictures are made free hand from engraved or lithographed copy. The men make them work from a properly laid out copy when they make the first re-productions, but they soon become sofamiliar with the subject, no matter whether it is a cigar box, a bottle, a luman figure, a group or a landscape, that no copy is needed, and the picture s made in many sizes, all so nearly like that one naturally thinks of a stencil in connection with them. good sign painter can cover fitteen hundred square feet of this class of work in one day with the aid of a

helper.
"We have had real artists at the work," said the foreman of the Frank T. Jones concern, but they could not do the work like a sign painter. They used three times as much time, had to were all through the work was not better than that of the painter who worked right along."

Much of the work is done mechanically, according to the statement of a veteran in the business. He demonstrated it by telling of an experience He had painted a picture sign daily for a long time, in which, a flour barrel was the display feature. The order was filled, and he worked on all sorts of pictures for two years, when he had to go to work again on the barrel signs. "I needed no copy," he said. "I began where I had left off two years before, and the pictures were in every detail like those of the first lot. No, detail like those of the first lot. No, we don't need copies after we get the picture in our head."—New York Tri-

French Snall Cardens

As is well known, certain species of mail form a lavorite dish with French gourmets, and the cultivation of these land mollusca is conducted on a large scale in the outlying suburbs of Paris, particularly in the Department of Aube, where there are large small gardens, with plantations of thyme, mint, pars-ley and chervil for the animals to feed on. When a Frenchman takes snails wild he leaves them, if prudent, a few days to digest their last meal, for there s a current belief that they may be langerous if they have recently fed on poisonous plants.—London Morning Post.

Rosewood and mahogany are so pleniful in Mexico that some of the copper mines there are timbered with rosewood, while mahogany is used as fuel for the engines.